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VOL. XCIV. NO. 118. (48th YEAR.) VICTORIA, B. C. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1905. SIXTEEN PAGES.

XMAS PRESENTS

This is merely a gentle reminder to our customers of the rapid approach of the great festival of goodwill, especially those having relatives and friends in the homeland and distant parts.

Everyone desires to send some little reminder, but many abstain feeling they cannot afford something expensive and unique. May we take the liberty of suggesting the receiver appreciates the gift, not for its value, but for the sake of the sender. We would also mention our wonderful collection of Xmas gifts, imported from all parts of the world, embraces presents from 50 cents to $1,000, each in its way the best of its kind.

Whether you expend the smaller or the larger sum, you will receive the same courteous treatment.

It is always advisable to select your gifts before the Xmas rush comes on; we will always set aside selected gifts until you desire to mail them.

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Dominion News Notes

The Allan Liner Bavarian Goes Ashore Outward Bound Below Quebec.

Jerome K. Jerome Warns Canadians as to Colonial Conference.

Shortage of the Hamilton Bank Manager Said to Be Well Up in Thousands.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4.—The big six story building of the Major Manufacturing Company on St. Francis Xavier streets with its contents, comprising paper boxes, wire goods, etc., was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with insurance of about $30,000.

Lennoxville, Que., Nov. 4.—The 12-year-old son of H. H. Clark of Sherbrooks and the young son of Herbert Hawse, of this place, were killed at the railroad crossing here yesterday afternoon. The boys were driving towards Bishop's college, the team being in charge of a young man named Shores, when the wagon was struck by a light engine. Shores escaped with a broken arm and injury to his head.

Quebec, Nov. 4.—The Allan liner Bavarian, which left here at 7 o'clock last night, went aground about 9 o'clock on Wye rock, near Montmagny. The steamer Lord Strathcona has gone to her assistance.

Hunter Accidentally Shot

Burk's Falls, Nov. 4.—W. A. Clark, manager of the Toronto Cream and Butter Company, was accidentally shot dead on Thursday by Wm. Panton, editor and publisher of the Milton Champion, while hunting west of Ambic harbor.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—A warning to Canadians to send delegates to the colonial conference next summer was uttered at the Canadian Club luncheon yesterday by Jerome K. Jerome, the noted English writer and entertainer. He hoped the Canadian delegates would look at things from an imperial and not merely colonial point of view, and not listen only to arguments of protectionists. He did not think Canadians understood what poverty was, as it was understood in England. The great mass of workmen in England did not make $3 a week and on that they lived and supported families. There were tens of thousands of them in England, and to ask them to pay another shilling a week more for their children's bread was to do a dangerous thing, because an agitation would result with an appeal to the workingmen that they had no right to bear more burdens for the benefit of the farmers of the colonies, who were far better off. There would follow an agitation to let the colonies go, which would be dangerous in the extreme.

James Gallagher, grocer, was crushed between freight cars at Cherry street crossing yesterday. He attempted to cross while the cars were being shunted.

St. Thomas, Nov. 4.—The final dividend to depositors in the defunct Atlas Loan Company brings the total amount received to over 40 cents on the dollar for depositors and about the same amount for debenture holders.

Embezzling Banker

Hamilton, Nov. 4.—The charge against Hillhouse Brown, manager of the east end branch of the Bank of Hamilton, is for appropriating $5,000. The shortage, however, is said to exceed that amount by many thousands of dollars and the inspector is not yet through. The frauds extend over a period of three years.

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Leader of Fight in Catholic Society Makes Statement.

Detroit, Nov. 4.—Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly of this city, one of the leaders in the fight being made to have the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association return to the former assessment instead of the graded rate recently adopted, which greatly increases the cost of insurance to the old members, announced today that a secret organization within the ranks of the C. M. B. A. has existed for two years. According to Dr. O'Reilly it was organized to work for the repeal of the increased rate or disrupt the association, and the doctor claims it includes more than half the present membership.

"The organization is known as the 'Executive Committee of the C. M. B. A. Convention of 1904,' said Dr. Reilly. "For manifest reasons the committee has acted privately, if not secretly. Publicity would have tended to injure the organization. After Sunday night, however, we are going to work in the open here. On Sunday night we will effect an auxiliary organization in this city to act in conjunction with the executive committee and its clientage."

THORPE & CO'S
PALE
Dry Ginger Ale

THE SUIT CASE HORROR.

Accused Physician Arraigned in Boston Court Pleads Not Guilty.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Dr. Percy McLeod, who was arrested yesterday charged with having dismembered the body of Susan A. Geary, the victim of the suit case tragedy, was brought up in the municipal court today and formally charged. He entered a plea of "not guilty" and the case was continued until November 10th. Justice Burke ordered McLeod held on $20,000 bail.

DIED IN DENTIST CHAIR.

Anacortes Lady Expires While Under Chloroform.

Anacortes, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Pascoe, wife of William Pascoe, a well-known contractor, died this morning in the dentist chair of Dr. Harris while under the influence of chloroform. Dr. Appleby and Dr. Butler, who were in attendance, worked on the patient for over an hour without reviving her. Mrs. Pascoe leaves a babe of seven weeks and a child of 19 months.

BOOZ AT PANAMA.

Chairman Shonts Will Receive a Request from His Sister.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Miss Eva Marshall Shonts of Chicago, who is president of the Young People's Christian Temperance Union, today said she expected her brother, Chairman T. P. Shonts of the Panama canal commission, to visit her soon and that she would ask him to close all the saloons in the canal zone. She said he had such authority given by President Roosevelt.

BURNT TO DEATH.

Fire in New York Tenement Incinerates Unknown Woman.

New York, Nov. 4.—An unidentified woman was burned to death and several persons sustained slight injuries in a fire today in a tenement house on Ludlow street. The fire started in a kitchen and the flames spread rapidly, cutting off the escape to the street of tenants on the upper floors and driving them in panic to the roof. After the fire was out the charred body of a woman whom no one in the house could identify was found on the fourth floor.

E. & N. Freight Train Wrecked

Sixteen Loaded Cars Ditched and Demolished Near Six Mile House.

Six of Wrecked Cars Are Through C. P. R. Freighters — No Person Injured.

AN INBOUND freight train of thirty cars was wrecked about six miles from Victoria at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. Sixteen cars were ditched, many being totally demolished.

The train was long, and was nearing Victoria, being on the long embankment near the Six-Mile House, a short distance beyond the Parson's Bridge station, when some of the cars near the middle of the train left the track. The cars swayed and toppled over the bank in debris, sixteen of them piling up at the bottom of the embankment. All were loaded, six of the wrecked cars being through C. P. R. freight cars with merchandist for Victoria.

It is believed the accident was caused by spreading rails, although this has not been determined. None of the train crew were injured. When the cars had rolled over the bank the locomotive and several cars at the front of the train, as well as the end cars, remained on the track.

Superintendent Goodfellow, when notified of the wreck, left at once for the scene on a handcar. The wrecking crew also proceeded to the scene, and it is expected they will clear the track in time to avoid any interruption of traffic. It is expected the loss will be heavy.

The train had been flagged at Parsons bridge and the brakeman who was on the middle of the train went forward to the engine to inquire why the flagging had been done. To this he owes his life. Had he remained in his place in the middle of the long train he would, without doubt, have been killed. The train was nearing Stewarts, a curve five miles from the city, between an avenue of high trees. It was running slow, not more than eight miles an hour, the conductor says. The brakeman at the end of the train who was in the car next to the caboose noticed the train begin to jerk as though the brakes had set, then fire was seen to fly from the wheels. When he saw the fire fly from the wheels he jumped. A moment later the cars swayed, rocking like a ship at sea, and then one after another they left the track.

The brakeman need not have jumped, for a coupling broke and a number of cars at the end of the train remained on the track, as did the locomotive. The engineer says he felt a slight jerk when the coupling broke between the locomotive and the train, and, looking back, he saw the cars toppling over one another. He stopped the engine, and after seeing the wrecked cars piled in debris on either side of the metals he went on at a fair speed to report the accident.

The cars piled up one on the other and the majority were totally demolished. Some, loaded as they were with a full complement of freight packed solidly, broke in two pieces and were thrown on either end with the torn centre and broken freight showing how tremendous must have been the strain that tore the car and its cargo in two. Two laden cars telescoped each other. Some were broken from their trucks, which were twisted out of shape, wheels and iron being mixed up in a tangle like an iron bed taken from a fire. The railway metals were twisted up in all manner of shapes, ties were uprooted and the ballast dug up. Debris and wreckage from the splintered cars and demolished freight were scattered on either side of the right of way.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Anarchy Subsiding

Carnival of Murder and Rapine at Odessa Has Burned Itself Out.

Over Five Thousand of Injured Were Treated at the City Hospitals.

Czar Grants Constitution to Finland in Answer to Popular Demand.

ODESSA, Nov. 4.—The centre of the city is quiet. Street cars are running, some shops and markets are open and bakeries are working. The telegraph lines are crowded with despatches for newspapers and private citizens who have been sending reassuring messages regarding the situation in view of the reports of massacres in various parts of Russia.

The Jewish quarter is specially devastated. It is impossible to ascertain the number of persons killed. The authorities sent to the cemetery yesterday four trucks each containing 30 bodies, and today six trucks similarly loaded were driven to the cemetery. Up to this morning 5,657 wounded people were reported to have been taken to the hospitals.

The Cossacks have disappeared from the streets and infantry soldiers have been substituted. The governor-general announced that he has taken the most strict measures to prevent further disorders, but should troops be fired on, he has ordered the artillery to devastate the houses from which the shooting is done. He also announces that troops have strict orders to

Shoot and Kill Pillagers

Soldiers are now making a house-to-house visitation seeking for bombs and arms. They are also searching the passengers on the street cars.

It is believed the worst is over now. Owing to the mob being satisfied with two days of murder, the revolt against law and order is dying down.

Almost the entire Jewish quarter of Slobdka and Bugalevka are devastated and their inhabitants have either been killed or wounded or have sought refuge in other sections of the town. The whole fury of the mob was directed unchecked against the Jews.

During the first demonstration over the Emperor's manifesto and sudden acquiescence of "freedom," tens of thousands of men, who had hated the Jews for generations, became drunk with the desire for the Jews' blood, swarmed into the Jewish sections of the town and

Killed for Very Joy of Killing

and finding solace in some instances in military aiding instead of preventing the work of vengeance and fury which culminated yesterday in the quarters mentioned. Every Jew—man, woman or child—who was caught was slaughtered. The methods employed in the work of butchery were too revolting for description.

Before this morning's dawn the material had become exhausted and the men who had for the moment become beasts left the wrecked sections of the city, and, though sullen, were easily driven back before the rifles of the infantry.

Horrors of the Devastation

A trip of investigation over the Jewish quarters confirmed the stories of horror and devastation. Some bodies, mutilated, of women and children, were still unremoved from the deserted streets. The shops were closed and in the wrecked houses broken furniture was lying in heaps.

While it is probable the total number of persons killed will never be known, the number of wounded persons in the hospitals and ambulance houses affords some guide.

The 5,637 Wounded Reported

up to this morning were distributed as follows: In Jewish hospitals, 1,815; in the municipal hospital, 1,260; in different ambulance houses, 682. It has been definitely ascertained that only 120 of the anti-Jewish mob were killed.

At the beginning of the massacres the students' militia rendered some assistance and saved many lives. But the police, it is said, disarmed the students and even in some cases shot them with their own revolvers. The disaster is quite unprecedented, even in the long list of horrors Russia has produced during the last few years; but the citizens, while still nervous, are facing the situation bravely. They are organizing relief committees and erecting refuge homes for the homeless families and orphaned children who were saved from the fury of the mobs.

It is reported tonight that railroad traffic will be resumed Monday.

Cannon Turned on City

Helsingfors, Nov. 4.—Batteries have been placed on two commanding hills outside the town and the cannon in the Sveaborg fortress have been turned against the city, which also lies under the guns of the warships in the harbor.

The authorities, with the assistance of the 10,000 reinforcements which have arrived here, hope to be able to control the situation. Russian families are seeking shelter in the Nylands barracks.

Prince John Obolensky, the governor-general, covered his departure for St. Petersburg yesterday by artifice. He started out in the state carriage for the usual drive along the parade to the church, but never returned, slipping from the church to the quay, whence he rowed to the battleship Stovo and afterwards was taken by a torpedo boat to St. Petersburg.

Finland Gains Constitution

London, Nov. 5.—A despatch to a news agency from Helsingfors, Finland, says that Emperor Nicholas has just issued a manifesto granting Finland a constitution. The despatch adds that the resignations of the members of the Finnish diet have been accepted, that elections for the next diet will take place immediately, and that it is expected that the first sittings will commence December 20.

The second edition of the London Times yesterday publishes the following despatch from St. Petersburg, dated November 3: Finland has won her freedom. A manifesto embadying all the Demands presented by popular delegates at Helsingfors to Prince John Obolensky, the governor-general, will be submitted by Secretary of State Luider for the imperial signature at Peterhof tonight. The keystone of the new Finnish constitution is the responsibility, not of the monarch, as hitherto, but of the secretary of state and the diet.

The presence of Russian warships off Helsingfors is intended to signify that although the Emperor grants constitutional freedom he intends to prevent the severance of the grand duchy from the empire."

REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

New York, Nov. 4.—The steamer St. Louis, from Southampton, was reported by wireless from Siasconset when 50 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 7:30 a. m. The steamer Etruria, from Liverpool, was reported by wireless telegraph from Siasconset when 54 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 7:40 a. m. Both steamers will probably dock about 8:30 a. m. Sunday.

O'BRIEN AND FITZSIMMONS.

Probable That Contest Will Be Arranged Between the Two.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Sun says it looks now as if the proposed contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia will be a fixture. Jimmy Cofforth, who is one of the leading powers in the fistic game at San Francisco, is in town. It is said that Cofforth came here purposely to bring about a mill between the Cornishman and O'Brien. Cofforth was at the Metropolitan yesterday, where he had several talks with Leon Friedman, Fitzsimmons' manager, and Fitz himself. Cofforth made Fitz an offer of $15,000 or 60 per cent. of the gross receipts to meet O'Brien. Bob thought that the percentage basis would be the best thing and he told Cofforth that if O'Brien was satisfied these conditions suited him.

London Gossip By the Cable

Likely That Lord Strathcona Will Tour Canada in a Short Time.

J. Burns Uncommunicative—Well Known Economist's Views on Canada.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—James Johnson, for many years a resident in London as a correspondent of an Ottawa journal, and formerly of Ottawa, where he was president of the press gallery in the House of Commons, is lying dangerously ill at a private convalescent home at Bexhill-on-Sea.

The Canadian Press understands it is the intention of Lord Strathcona in a short time to visit Canada.

When interviewed by the Canadian Press, John Burns declined to give the slightest hint as to his views on Canadian matters, saying: "Why should I be asked? I am going to publish them in a book."

John A. Hobson, a well-known economist, writing to the Chronicle from Canada, says what impressed him most in Canadian power is the broadcast, bounding and even reckless confidence in her power of achievement, following in this respect the United States. This faith in the visible unifying of the diverse sections of races and religion is taking shape at present and is mainly economic, which is certain to have important political bearings when Canada has the leisure to think out her own political career.

An American Invasion

A Melbourne despatch to the Chronicle states that an enthusiastic meeting of 1,500 citizens at Melbourne Monday night adopted a resolution expressing alarm at the invasion of Australia by the American harvester trust, declaring that unless the Commonwealth acts promptly the Australian harvester industry will be ruined and 30,000 workmen thrown out of employment. The meeting recommended a fixed duty of £25 per harvester against the trust and allies. The Massey-Harris company has begun legal proceedings against the federal government to compel the customs department to change the resolution regarding imported harvesters by which the invoice price is increased from £38 to £65.

The Le Roi Company received a cablegram from Mr. Mackenzie denying the report that the Northport smelter had been dismantled and describing the attack of Mr. Bradley as malicious.

Lord Strathcona at a meeting of the British Science Guild seconded the motion appointing Mr. Haldane, M. P., as president. He was also present at the farewell banquet given to Lord Minto previous to his departure to India.

PRESIDENT HILL SAILS.

New York, Nov. 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, sailed for Europe today on the steamer New York.

FUGITIVES CAUGHT.

Men Wanted for Washington Land Frauds Captured in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Nov. 4.—G. L. Brokaw, who was indicted with three other persons at Spokane, Wash., over a year ago for land frauds, is believed to be in the custody of Maui Island police. Brokaw surrendered himself. United States Marshal Hendry left last night for Maui and will probably return here next Wednesday with Brokaw.

The Alaska Boundary

Canadian Commissioner Answers Panic Report Sent Out From Tacoma.

Line Is Being Run In Accordance With Tribunal's Finding.

Expenditures Increase One Million More Than Revenue In Four Months.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—W. F. King of the boundary commission, when seen in reference to the report from Tacoma that the United States will lose and Canada will gain a strip of land fourteen miles wide and between two and three hundred miles long if congress accepts the Alaska boundary survey now being made by United States and British engineers, said that the survey is being made according to the finding of the Alaska boundary tribunal and cannot be disputed. The work of surveying that portion of the international boundary which was not definitely located by the tribunal has been partially completed, the surveyors now being on the way East. The task will be resumed next summer. According to the Tacoma advices the strip of territory contains millions of dollars' worth of gold, silver and copper. A protest has been made to the United States government by the Unuk Mining & Milling Company, controled by Illinois capitalists, which under the new boundary will be thrown into Canadian territory, thus calling into question the title to a property worth a million dollars.

James Knarston has been appointed harbormaster at Nanaimo and Departure Bay.

The Pacific Bank will ask parliament to change its name to the United Empire Bank and transfer the head office from Vancouver to Toronto.

Protests are coming in from all parts against the late meeting of parliament. Legislators do not want an all-summer session.

The revenue for the past four months increased $1,285,215, and the expenditure increased $2,387,783.

It is said a proposal will be submitted to parliament at the next session to provide for the adoption of the English system of pensions to ex-cabinet ministers who make formal application in case they are in indigent circumstances, when the cabinet makes the pension grant without submitting the matter to a vote of parliament.

MADAME CAMBON DEAD.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Madame Cambon, mother of Paul and Jules Cambon, respectively ambassadors to Great Britain and Spain, died today. She was 84 years old.

GLADSTONE MEMORIAL.

Monument to the Great Commoner Is Unveiled by John Morley.

London, Nov. 4.—The national memorial to William E. Gladstone, erected by public subscription in St. Clement's church in the Strand, was unveiled today by Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., in the presence of a great concourse. The memorial, which is the work of Hamo Thorneycroft, R. A., consists of a colossal bronze statue of Mr. Gladstone in his robes as chancellor of the exchequer, and stands in a characteristic attitude. Four bronze groups, representing Brotherhood, Education, Courage and Aspiration, occupy the corners on the base of the monument, the total height of which is 33 feet.

LE ROI'S DEEP WORKINGS.

Shaft Will Soon Be Below Water Line—Week's Shipments.

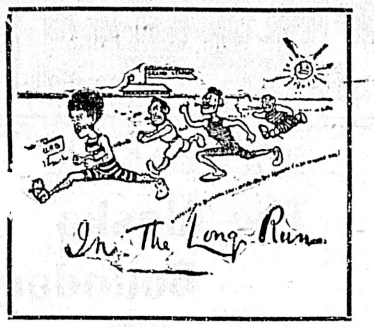
Rossland, Nov. 4.—The chief item of interest in the mining news of the week is the announcement that the Le Roi is installing a skidway in the winze on the 1350 foot level as a preliminary to beginning the work of deepening the winze below the 1550 foot level. This winze will be extended to the 1650 foot level, and when that depth has been reached the level will be explored. The development from the 1350 foot level to the 1550 foot level has been satisfactory in disclosing the presence of valuable ore bodies, and it is thought that still deeper workings will bring forth like satisfactory results. At the rate at which the workings of the Le Roi and Centre Star are reaching depth it should not be long before the water line is reached, and at this point it is thought there will be a marked change for the better in the character of the ore.

Previous Manager's Opinion

The earlier mine managers of the camp, Bernard MacDonald and W. A. Carlyle, were of the opinion that the ore shooting of the camp would be richer below the water line than above it.

Another incident of importance to the starting of a cross-cut from the 1350 level of the Le Roi in a northerly direction, which is intended to pierce the ground of the Josie on the same level. The Josie workings are down 900 feet, and this cross-cut will enable the Le Roi Two to explore its ground at a point 450 feet below their present lowest workings. As good shoots of ore have been found on the 1350 foot level of the Le Roi, as below the 1350 foot level, and as the same conditions are found in the Centre Star, it is reasonably certain that a like condition prevails in the ground of the Josie.

The shipments for the week ending tonight were: Le Roi, 2,220 tons; Centre Star, 1,590; War Eagle, 1,320 Le Roi Two, 180; Le Roi Two milled, 1,200; Jumbo, 300; Crown Prince, 80; total for the week, 6,890 tons, and for the year, 282,553 tons.



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STRIKE AT AMSTERDAM.

Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 4—Thirty-five steamers loaded with grain now here are unable to discharge their cargoes in consequence of a strike of the society of grain measurers and weighers. The strike is due to the introduction of grain elevators, leading to a reduction in wages.

Free concert by the Victoria Mandolin Club on Tuesday evening next in the schoolroom of the Congregational church. The programme will be enlivened by a short comedy entitled "A Jessamy Courtship." Tickets 25c.

MRS. TODD'S DEATH.

Mystery Still Surrounds Killing of the Aged Lady at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Philadelphia detectives, who have been working on the Todd case since last Friday, said tonight they are unable to clear up the mystery as to how the woman met death. They are now strongly inclined to the belief that she met death accidentally on the railroad while temporarily deranged. It is their theory that Mrs. Todd wandered from the railroad station to Fairmount park, became confused, walked along the railroad tracks and was struck by a train.

AMATEURS AND PROFESSIONALS.

Celebrated Physical Culturist Wrongfully Accuses Mr. Duffy.

New York, Nov. 4.—Arthur F. Duffy, against whom charges of professionalism were made in the recent statement issued by Bernard Macfadden, yesterday denied in toto the statements made and repudiated them as unauthorized and incorrect.

Bernard McFadden could not be seen yesterday, but his representative said that the article when written was supposed to have been submitted to Duffy before publication, but that through some error Duffy had no cognizance of it, and that Mr. Macfadden would retract his references to Duffy's status and stamp them as unfounded in fact.

Duffy, however, admitted that the practices which he characterizes as evils were practiced by him. He simply says: "I have done nothing which the letter of the law proscribes." Continuing, he declared: "There is no line of demarcation between the star amateur and the declared professional. Under the guise of 'expenses' star amateurs receive amounts of money sufficient to make their participation in athletics profitable, and still cannot be disqualified under the rules. I related my own experiences and what I know has been done by others. I have accepted money in the manner I describe, but this does not disqualify me under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union."

GREATER NEW YORK'S CIVIC ELECTIONS

Greatest Interest Manifest in the Campaign of This Year.

New York, Nov. 4.—No New York municipal campaign in recent years has aroused greater interest throughout the country than that which will be concluded in Greater New York on Tuesday of next week. The fact that party lines have evidently been broken down and that each of the candidates will draw more or less largely upon the strength which logically belongs to his opponents makes the canvass which now is drawing to a close at once unique and exciting. While the issues set up by the bidders for ballots are distinctly local, the country-wide possibilities in point in the questions have added an element of national interest which has not marked many preceding elections.

The speech-making end of the campaign closed for the candidates tonight.

Mr. Jerome, a Democrat, was elected district attorney of New York county in 1901 on a fusion ticket. The citizens' union this year attempted to secure his renomination by the forces opposed to Tammany hall, insisting upon such action as the supreme test of fusion. This was not accomplished.

Mr. Jerome Was Not Named

by the Democrats or Republican parties at their conventions and his friends thereupon placed him in nomination by petition, standing upon his famous appeal "to the people themselves" without regard to party machinery, to say whether anyone excepting themselves should turn him out of office. The nominee of the Republican party, Chas. A. Flammer, subsequently retired from the field, calling upon all citizens to support Mr. Jerome. The Republican county convention was then called to meet again and Mr. Jerome named in place of Mr. Flammer. The board of elections, to which application was made to substitute the name of Mr. Jerome for that of Mr. Flammer on the Republican column, decided it had not been officially notified of Mr. Flammer's declination. In this contention it was upheld by the courts. Mr. Jerome's name thus appears on the ballot in a separate column entitled

"The Jerome Nominators"

The district attorney's canvass has been made notable by his oft-repeated denunciations of the leaders of both the Republican and Democratic parties and his assertions of utter independence have marked him for the special attack of those who follow implicitly party leadership. His candidacy has been endorsed by lawyers generally and subscriptions for his campaign fund have been received from persons residing in distant parts of the United States because of his manifold declarations on the subject of political freedom. Mr. Jerome's candidacy has assumed an importance which generally is agreed upon as being no less significant as that of the principles of the league which locally has declared independence of the Democratic party. Hence the high degree of interest which everywhere is felt in the result of the election of next Tuesday in Greater New York.

Other Tickets in the Field

The other tickets in the field are headed by the following mayoralty candidates: Socialist, Algernon Lee; Prohibition, James C. Crawford; Socialist-Labor, John J. Kinneally.

The bets in Wall street today favored McClellan for mayor and Jerome for district attorney. The odds on McClellan varied from 3 to 1 to 2 to 1. On Jerome from 10 to 7 to 10 to 6 was offered. One firm of brokers, it is said, has placed $150,000 against McClellan since the opening of the campaign and stands to win $500,000. It is estimated that $50,000 was wagered in Wall street today. One bet was made by T. B. Buchanan today of $1,000 even with J. J. Judge that Hearst would not get 172,000 votes. Among the large bets was one of $6,000 to $2,000 that McClellan would win and $15,000 was wagered by one firm on McClellan at 3 and 2½ to 1 in small amounts.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

I searched the whole earth for a specific for Rheumatism—something that I or any physician could feel safe in prescribing—something that we could count on not only occasionally, but with reasonable certainty. For the ravages of Rheumatism are everywhere and genuine relief is rare.

After twenty years of search and experiment, I learned of the German chemical I now employ. And I knew then that my search and my efforts were well rewarded. For this chemical, in combination with others, gave me the basis of a remedy which in the cure of Rheumatism is practically certain. In many, many tests and difficult cases this prescription has with regularity justified the confidence I had in it.

I don't mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Tablets can turn bony joints into flesh again and never fail—that is impossible. But they will, with reasonable certainty drive from the blood the poison that causes pain and swelling, and then that is the end of the pain and swelling—the end of the suffering—the end of Rheumatism.

Any Rheumatic sufferer who writes may receive my little book on Rheumatism, including profession advice as to diet, etc., free. With the book I will also send without charge, my "Health Token," an intended passport to good health. Address Dr. Shoop, Box.....Racine, Wis.

Mild cases are sometimes reached by a single package—for sale by 40,000 Druggists.

Dr. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS

Witte Steadies Ship of State

Russia's Strong Man Begins to Make His Authority Felt.

Revolution Temporarily Averted in Finland by Grant of Constitution.

According to the latest despatches that have come out of Russia, Count Witte has been making his force felt. His hand is on the helm and disorders are beginning to cease. Emperor Nicholas has signed the manifesto granting practical autonomy to the Finns, and it has been despatched to Helsingfors, where a grave revolution was threatened. Battleships already had reached that port with 10,000 troops to quell the insurrection. The Emperor's manifesto abolishes the dictatorship and summons the diet to meet on December 20 with new and sweeping powers. Count Witte has practically settled the railroad strike by giving in completely to the strikers, with whom he had a conference yesterday. Despatches are brief from the riot centres. An Odessa despatch says it is believed the worst is now over, owing to the mobs being satisfied with two days' carnival of murder and destruction by flames. The revolt is dwindling down, partially, perhaps, because of lack of material upon which to prey. In several towns the Jewish quarters have been devastated and the inhabitants killed or wounded.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Count Witte is getting his hands on the helm and the Russian ship of state is beginning to right itself. Order is rising out of chaos that followed the promulgation of the constitution giving the people liberty. The premier has met the immense difficulties confronting him and the pressure of the demands of the different classes of society with the energy and sincerity that are more and more giving him the support of moderate liberals, who have been frightened by the carnival of disorder into which the country has been plunged and the inordinate demands of the proletariat, under the leadership of the "reds" and the social democrats.

Witte today solved the railroad strike at a conference with the strike leaders, at which he did not hesitate to make a practical surrender of the government's reasonable demands.

The Bases of Settlement

are comprised in the following telegram sent to the strike committees throughout the empire:

First—The remuneration of all railroad employees is increased and the budget of 1906 will be revised to provide therefor.

Second—The creation of a commission on which the employees are to have elected representatives, to consider questions of improvement in their condition.

Third—Permission is given railroad employees and workmen to have a co-operative organization based on models of Western Europe and the United States.

Fourth—The abolition of military regulations applying to railroads.

Fifth—Freedom of meeting for employees of railroads to discuss questions of a strike without notice being given to the police.

Sixth—Inviolability of the person of strikers and the employment of men dismissed for striking.

Seventh—The canceling of all circulars limiting the employment of Poles on the Polish Southwestern and the Western railroads and given permission to use the Polish language in private.

A Monster Procession

A monster procession has been organized for tomorrow on the occasion of the funerals of victims of recent disorders and in honor of those who have fallen in the struggles for liberty. Deputations from all quarters of the city will assemble at the Kazan cathedral at noon and march through the Nevsky prospect to the cemetery. The possibility of conflicts between the opposing sections of the population is causing apprehension.

An official communication issued tonight points out that the publication of the Emperor's manifesto of October 30 has not yet pacified the country and declares it indispensable that all classes of the population shall refrain from actions which might render the situation more acute, and to exercise greater circumspection in the relations between the different classes of the population in order to avoid conflicts and disorders, which the government must suppress to insure immunity of the person and property of all citizens in Russia of all nationalities and religions.

E. & N. Freight Train Wrecked

(Continued from Page One.)

Of the sixteen cars wrecked in the accident six were taken on the train at Ladysmith from the barge Transfer. These six through cars from the C. P. R. contained canned goods, groceries and general merchandise consigned to local merchants. This merchandise is now scattered about on either side of the track and mixed with the debris of wrecked cars. Two or three cars laden with coal remained on the track, as did some trucks loaded with wood. Some of the wood-laden trucks, however, were among those wrecked.

A wrecking train went out from the city about 5:30 carrying ties, metals, etc., and an effort is being made to build around the scene of the wreck so that traffic may be carried on without delay. It is expected, though, that passengers will have to be transferred for today, at least. It is not expected that the wreck will be cleared away for three days.

The cause of the wreck is not clear. Some of the railroad men consider that spread rails were responsible. Others believe the air caught and set the brakes, causing the train to buckle in the middle.

Superintendent Goodfellow is at the scene and Mr. Trotter of the C. P. R. telegraph staff, who accompanied him, connected the nearby wires with an instrument so that he may be in constant communication while the salvage work goes on. The railway freight checkers from the Store street station will go to the scene this morning to make lists of the destroyed freight. It is expected that the total loss will be very heavy, amounting to many thousands.

MISS ANNIE IRISH

Miss Annie Irish will make her debut in vaudeville at the Colonial in a one act play, "Jim and Me."

The King and The President

Loyal Toasts at the Banquet to Prince Louis and His Officers.

The British Admiral Voices His Nation's Esteem of Mr. Roosevelt.

Battenberg.....

Washington, Nov. 4.—At the luncheon given by Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee to Prince Louis of Battenberg and general staff, Secretary of State Root proposed the health of the President and the King. As the first toast was drunk the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," which was merged into "God Save the King" as the health of King Edward was drunk.

Admiral Prince Louis then asked permission to say a word. "Next to their loyalty to their King," the Prince said, "every British officer cherishes the President of the United States. The King first, but the President next. They had," he said, "a peculiar affection and esteem for Theodore Roosevelt, not the President alone, but particularly for Theodore Roosevelt the Man.. ..... Wherever the English language was spoken this sentiment prevailed."

The Prince then thanked the American officers of the army and navy for the hospitality and courtesy which he and his officers were receiving.

The Prince toasted the American officers. He then inspected one of the barracks. After driving through Arlington the Prince returned to the Embassy.

The state dinner was at 8 o'clock. The spacious state dining room with its walls of carved oak was effectively but simply decorated with roses and chrysanthemums. The healths proposed were informal and included those of President Roosevelt, King Edward and Rear Admiral Prince Louis.

The personal staff of the Prince and the commanding officers of the British squadron were guests of the Army and Navy club at a smoker from 9 to 12 o'clock tonight.

From the luncheon, accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee and several guests, the Prince, his personal staff and his commanding officers drove to Fort Myer. The Prince cordially returned the salutes which greeted him on every side. Arriving at Fort Myer the party was received by Col. Hatfield, commandant, and escorted to the review grand stand, where the Prince witnessed one of the famous American cavalry drills executed by troop F.

The British officers then were escorted to the quarters of Col. Hatfield, where the commandant presented the officers of the regiment and their families.

Admiral Prince Louis made an automobile tour of Washington today and the capital under unusually favorable conditions. The congressional library seemed especially to appeal to Prince Louis. The ride took in practically all of Washington and was completed just in time for the ambassador and the Prince to attend the luncheon for 60 which Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee gave to the Prince today.

Amherst every-day shoes. Warranted solid leather.

PERSONAL.

Registered at the Vernon Hotel: Jas. Stevens, Seattle; Chas. D. Brown, Toronto; Chas. Parsons, Vancouver; Miss K. McCrimmon, Duncans.

Registered at the New England hotel are W. A. Robertson, Duncans; D. Bing, New Westminster; L. Kwong, Vancouver; A. T. Harvey, Sooke.

Registered at the Balmoral Hotel are R. C. Furlong, Duncans; R. Jones, Vancouver; W. J. Jensen and wife, Sidney; Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley, Pier Island; Peter W. Reid, Vancouver.

Registered at the Dominion Hotel are Thomas F. Corbett, Y. Campbell, Nanaimo; W. J. Hagan, R. B. Anderson, Duncans; J. B. Burton, wife and son, Seattle; Rev. M. Henderson, Yorkton, Sask.; A. J. Jacob, J. N. Challoner, the Misses E. and N. McGill, Seattle; W. C. Robinson, Brampton; J. Thorne, Toronto; A. L. Lang, Merrickville, Ont.; H. Yaccobs, B. Bell, Chas. Sleeper and daughter, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mumm, Minneapolis; G. Carlom, Chemainus; H. P. Lothamt, New Westminster.

Dr. Fagan Home From old Land

Visited Many European Hospitals and Inspected Modern Sanitary Methods.

Attended Anti-Tuberculosis Conference in Paris Where Plans Were Discussed.

Dr. Fagan, chief of the public health department of the provincial government, returned from his trip to Europe on Friday in a very serious state of health, having been detained for some time at Ottawa by a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism contracted on the stormy voyage across the Atlantic.

He left Liverpool on October 7 in the unfortunate steamer Campania, which encountered a hurricane, with which she battled for four days, experiencing the most terrific weather. On the third day Dr. Fagan caught a severe chill, which developed into the painful complaint mentioned. His suffering was greatly augmented by the rolling and tossing of the vessel during this critical time, and he landed at length in New York feeling more dead than alive, and remained there in the hands of the doctors for five days, and when somewhat recovered he resumed his journey as far as Montreal, where his health improved so rapidly that at some risk he decided to proceed, in accordance with the direction of the government, to inspect the Tracadie leper lazaretto in New Brunswick, a somewhat troublesome journey by rail and river, which, upon his return to Ottawa at the instance of the government to confer with the authorities upon the leper question, resulted in a serious relapse which confined him to his bed for ten weeks, after which, as soon as he was able to travel, he came direct to Victoria, where he is now confined to the house.

Dr. Fagan's trip was primarily one of holiday and pleasure, but in its course he managed to combine a great deal of professional experience and observation which will be of immense service to his department. He was very much impressed with the excellent

Arrangements at Tracadie

for the treatment of the lepers, which he found well looked after and treated in an able and scientific manner, which promises the most favorable results. There were seventeen cases in all in the lazaretto, and those in the early stages were showing distinct signs of improvement under the treatment. Dr. Smith, the medical officer in charge, has strong hopes that the method of treatment now being engaged upon will act in a beneficial manner upon his patients and possibly eventually result in cure, though at the present stage it is impossible to speak definitely, as only time can prove. One case, however, has already been discharged as, at any rate, temporarily cured. This patient has left the lazaretto, but will nevertheless be kept under observation for some time to come.

Dr. Fagan will report to the government in due course the result of his observations in relation to the betterment of the treatment of British Columbia lepers on Darcy island, which, in accordance with a recent ministerial statement, is a matter which will meet with the attention of the government in the early future.

On his arrival in Europe, after visiting friends, Dr. Fagan devoted much time to the study of the septic tanks system at various important and populous centres, notably Manchester, Litchfield, Dublin and Paris. He visited the Brompton consumption hospital, over which he was very courteously conducted by the celebrated specialist, Dr. Theodore Williams, who made him thoroughly conversant with the latest scientific methods of treatment employed in modern sanitoria. This included a visit to the sanitorium at Trimbley, where the more promising cases are sent for treatment under more favorable conditions. He then visited various important abattoirs, notably the one at Liverpool, where foreign cattle are killed for the meat markets of the United Kingdom. At these he acquired

Much Useful Information

which may be eventually utilized locally, as far as applicable.

Lastly he crossed to Paris to attend the session of the great international tuberculosis conference, where 3,600 physicians met in conclave. He describes the grand opening meeting as a truly magnificent function, held in the historic precincts of the Grand Palais of the Champs Elysee. The address of welcome was pronounced by the president of the congress and was followed by short addresses by a representative of every country or town, the ceremony terminating with an address by M. Loubet, President of the French republic, declaring the conference duly opened.

This took place in the afternoon, and in the evening the members were entertained by the Figaro at a conversazione, which was a very brilliant affair. The next evening a reception was extended to them by the city of Paris at the Hotel de Ville. During the session the broad question of tuberculosis, treated sectionally, was studied daily by the members in the minutest scientific details, thus enabling each individual to vote himself to any special feature of the disease he might desire to specialize. The question raised by Dr. Koch several years ago as to whether bovine tuberculosis can be transmitted to man was fully discussed and a vote was taken of all present as to their opinion on Koch's pronouncement and the result was that all present with the exception of two members voted against Koch's contention.

Amongst the well-known men who attended the conference was Sir William Hinchester of Montreal, and many from New York, Dr. Fleck, of Philadelphia, Dr. Kiropff, of New York, and other eminent men. England was represented officially by Dr. Theodore Williams, before mentioned, and there were also present Sir William Broadbent, Professor Cheyne, of Edinburgh, Professor Osler, of Oxford and numerous heads of

Tuberculosis Sanitoria

throughout the United Kingdom.

One of the most enjoyable days at Paris was spent at the Pasteur institute, where Dr. Fagan had the pleasure of meeting Professor Metchiknoff, the greatest living scientist in original research, who with simple courtesy explained the treatment for rabies in all its detail. There were 37 patients that day. He likewise exhibited the diphtheria and other sera prepared in the institution.

"What most intensely interested me," said Dr. Fagan, "was a hospital building constructed to hold one hundred patients. It consisted of a single long ward with a centre corridor, off which branched the hundred cubicles, fifty on either side, divided off by glass partitions so that all the occupants could be simultaneously under the observation of a single attendant. In these were located a hundred patients suffering respectively from infectious diseases of all kinds, from plague, cholera, smallpox, to measles or any other contagious or infectious disease of any nature, all in the one great hall. This experiment has been running for a year and a half, the idea being to demonstrate that under proper treatment and with due measures of precaution it is impossible to communicate infection from one to the other, and during the period named no case of

Communicated Infection

has so far occured. The other idea is to demonstrate the possibility of a hundred serious cases having the advantage of being directly under the direct inspection of the scientist who is giving his whole attention to the observation of them with a view to further enlightenment and skilled treatment.

"I had a most delightful time," continued the doctor, "at Beligney sanitorium, on the other side of the Seine, a place for consumptives, beautifully managed, and where all the new ideas are in force.

"One of the things I learned from the general tone of the conference was that the trend of opinion was distinctly socialistic in regard to method. What I mean is that whilst sanitoria are regarded as beneficent and useful to a certain degree, they only touch the fringe of the evil and are not equal to the task of dealing with so stupendous a question as a whole or in large cities such as Paris, London and other huge world centres, where tuberculosis is rife and where the number of sufferers taken for treatment is only, as it were, a drop in the ocean in point of proportion. The conference, therefore, as I say, faced the question in all its terrible vastity, socialistically striking at the very root of the evil, which lies undoubtedly in the homes of the people—especially in the unsanitary home conditions of the poor, and in the estimation of this great consunsus of judicial opinion it is there and there only that remedy can be applied with any consistent hope of successfully grappling with the evil.

"Happily," concluded Dr. Fagan, after, it is feared, a somewhat exhausting interview, "happily for us no such conditions exist as yet in this province—be it ours to see that they never do."

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REPRESENTING A GREAT SHOE

THE SHOE FOR WELL DRESSED MEN

THE KEITH

WALKOVER SHOE

SOLD ONLY BY THE SOLE AGENTS

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SATURDAY BARGAIN

NEW WHITE FIGS

3 pounds for 25c

Delicious for Stewing.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

'Phone 28. THE FAMILY GROCERS Johnson St.

Japanese Fancy Goods

Just arrived, New Goods, all kinds of Silk Goods, Curios, Bronze Ware, Satsuma Ware, Cloisonne Ware, Brass Ware, Lacquered Ware, and Porcelains. Please call and see our articles, and we will sell low price.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR 90 Douglas St., between Johnson & Yates. | YOKOHAMA BAZAAR 152 Government St., near Chinatown.

Why Not To-Day?

The present is as good a time as any to give us a trial order for your Christmas Goods. We want the trade of close buyers, people who value their money and want honest returns for it.

Here are some prices that speak louder than words:

Valencia Raisins (from Spain), 2 lbs... 25c.
New California Raisins (16-oz.), 2 lbs. 25c.
New California Sultanas, per lb..... 15c.
New Shelled Walnuts, per lb. ..... 50c.
New English Peel, per lb. ..... 15c.
Cooking Brandy ..Pints 50c.; Quarts..$1.00
Cooking Sherry (from Spain), Quarts.. 50c.

CARNE'S CASH GROCERY

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Coppings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

DIED

ROBERTS—At "Holmesdale," Duncan, on November 3, 1905, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Percy Roberts, aged five days.

WAGHORN, GWYNN & Co.

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Tel. 1705, Vancouver.

Buy and sell on commission stocks and bonds on Toronto, Montreal, New York, and London Exchanges. 519 GRANVILLE. Connections: Osler & Hammond, Toronto; Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago. Daily quotations Montreal and New York Stocks supplied on request.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Nov. 4.—The bank statement today, for the first time in many weeks, agreed with the preliminary estimates based on the knowledge of the movement of money and on other factors. For that reason, apparently, as much as for any other, it came as a shock to speculative sentiment and caused a break in prices of stocks. The forces at work for the depletion of the bank reserve were not curious and the weak and excited speculation in stocks gave an obvious indication of expension of loans, but operators have come to rely on a modified bank statement to save the appearance of conditions. Yesterday's rise in call money rates to 6½ per cent. was a confirmation of the situation. The banking situation, however, was almost ignored today up to the time of the appearance of the weekly statement on the stock market tajc. The response in the market was easier and the closing was easier, a slight rally being caused by profit taking on the part of the bears in the board room. The surplus reserve of the banks is cut down by the week's operations to $2,354,275. The heavy interior requirements for currency have reduced the cash in the banks by $7,405,100. Yesterday's sharp rise in open market discounts at Berlin was followed today by an advance in the official rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany from 5 to 5½ per cent. and there was a sharp drop in sterling exchange at Berlin, further marking the pressure on the money market.

The advance in the bank rate in the middle of the bank week in itself marks an unusual situation. Sterling exchange and the money markets in New York were nominal, as is usual on Saturday, but the tone was firm. Today's stock market showed violent speculative advances in a number of comparatively obscure specialties. Reading was under pressure and sold at one time at four points below last night, closing only a fraction above the lowest. The loan expansion by the banks of $16,453,000 was attributed for the most part to the speculation of the week in the stock market, and bankers made little disguise of their satisfaction with the check administered to the stock market movement. Total sales of bonds at par value were $2,105,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

TO LET—Superior housekeeping rooms; electric light, phone; no other roomers; close to St. Joseph's hospital. Apply 47 McClure street. n5

WANTED—Situation wanted by intelligent woman as housekeeper, care of children or invalid, lady or gentleman. Best of references. "J. H.," Tzouhalem P. O., V. I., B. C. n5

WANTED—A young girl about 18, as mother's help; kind, considerate home (Victoria West). Apply 60 Rae street. n5

WANTED—Superior general maid (Esquimalt); good wages. Apply 60 Rae street. n5

WANTED—A baby buggy; must be in good repair and cheap for cash. Address "Buggy," P. O. Box 75. n5

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

The Human System Must Adjust Itself To Changing Temperatures.

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first rigors of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance.

What effect upon the human system does approaching winter have? That some ill effect is had, everybody knows.

But just what it is and how the deleterious effect of the winter season can be avoided is a subject requiring the closest study on the part of the physiologists, and of the greatest concern to the masses of the people.

When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The organs most visibly affected by falling temperature are the skin and kidneys.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration.

Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Overtaxed Kidneys Need Assistance. --- Give Them Help.

Good, vigorous health will overcome these vicissitudes and the body is strengthened rather than weakened by the change.

But, in a large per cent. of cases, the system yields. The skin is unable to meet the extra pressure put upon it. The kidneys fail in their attempt to dispose of all the work so suddenly thrown upon them. Therefore many people succumb.

What can be done about this? Of course, a careful avoidance of all exposure is first to be thought of. Also a change of garments suitable to the season, careful ventilation of the sleeping rooms, and the avoidance of drafts. The diet should also be so modified as to meet the peculiar demands of the system.

But, even when all these things are most intelligently and cautiously performed, there still remains a multitude of people who will go down before the hostile approach of winter,—who will be vanquished in the struggle against the elements.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the emunctory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out, Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Pe-ru-na Is a World-Renowned Remedy for Climatic Diseases.

Peruna is a combination of well-tried harmless, vegetable remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

The combination of remedies, which constitute Peruna, has been in use for nearly fifty years. Their efficacy has been proven by many decades of use by thousands of people and has been substantiated over and over by millions of homes.

Is it not idle to experiment with other remedies when Peruna is obtainable?

The many attempts which have been made to imitate Peruna show that it has become universally recognized as the standard remedy.

Do not neglect to provide yourself with the safest and surest of all remedies to meet this emergency.

Re Imperial Federation

Suggestion Made Years Ago by a Rossland Barrister Is Now Re-Advocated.

Interesting Treatise on a Subject Just Now Very Much to the Fore.

About ten years ago a prize of 1,000 guineas was offered by the Statist, one of the leading financial journals of London, for the best essay on Imperial organization, and the terms of the competition included suggestions on customs union, national defence, and Imperial federation.

A. C. Galt, the well known barrister of Rossland, was one of the competitors, but the prize was awarded to J. G. Colmer, of the high commissioner's office in London. Mr. Galt now has the satisfaction of finding, says the Rossland Miner, that the suggestion which he offered on the subject of Imperial federation is practically identical with that which is being advocated with such warm approval throughout England and Canada by Sir Frederick Pollock and his associates. When Sir Frederick was at the coast recently Mr. Galt sent him a copy of his essay, and received an acknowledgement from F. M. Kenedy, in which he says:

"Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper handed to me for Sir Frederick Pollock your most interesting and valuable paper on the subject of imperial organization. Sir Frederick has had time to look at it, and he will study it further as soon as he can get a little leisure. He is struck with the likeness in many respects between the proposals, and is very glad to find that so long ago you were advocating such a scheme almost alone."

The following extract from Mr. Galt's essay relates to imperial federation, and it will be seen that the scheme he recommends is essentially identical with that adopted by Sir Sir Frederick Pollock:

Customs union, national defence and imperial federation.

The third provision of my scheme proposes the establishment of a board of British and colonial representatives.

The practical usefulness of such a board can scarcely be overestimated.

Every colony has its legislature, and every scheme, no matter how simple, would have to be submitted to all the legislatures of the empire.

Without some such board, every amendment or modification of the customs union would be as troublesome to accompish as was the original adoption of the scheme.

The imperial privy council possesses exceptional facilities for the creation of such a board.

Many of the ablest thinkers upon the subject have recommended the imperial privy council as a means whereby the federation of the empire might be accomplished. Amongst the advocates of this plan we find Lord Grey, the Marquis of Lorne, Sir Charles Dilke, Sir Frederick Pollock and Sir Charles Tupper (see Parkin on Imperial Federation, pp. 307, 308.)

Sir William Anson, in his Law and Custom of the Constitution, gives us an interesting account of all the ancient councils of the crown, and especially the privy council, and shows us that the British cabinet—the real governing power of Great Britain today—is by the outgrowth of that ancient and honorable body.

By creating a committee of the privy council for the purpose of discussing and reporting upon the schemes of customs union or of national defence, we would at the same time secure a means of Imperial representation, capable of indefinite expansion, and perhaps destined to develop into a truly imperial cabinet of world-wide jurisdiction.

The highest appellate court of the empire today, as we all know, is but a committee of the privy council. Let us inquire, then, within what time and at what expense a practical representation of the Empire might be secured by this means.

The empire may for the purpose of this question, be divided into five groups:

1. Great Britain.
2. The self-governing colonies.
3. India.
4. Colonies which have no elective legislatures.
5. Colonies which have elective legislatures.

Groups 1, 2 and 3 already have their representatives in London, who would only require instructions from their respective governments in order to complete their authority. Group 4 is governed by instructions from England, and therefore could be represented by a nominee of the Queen in council. If group 5 consented, for the present to be represented by the secretary of state for the colonies, the whole empire might be represented, without any delay, and be ready to take their seats at a council board for the purpose of considering the advising upon imperial questions.

This suggested representatives are already in London, paid by their respective government to act as their agents, and they would probably find their labors in the committee to be the most agreeable, as well as the most honorable, portion of their duties.

The necessity, or even the usefulness, of a detailed scheme of imperial federation, is open to question.

The subject matters to be dealt with under imperial federation are:

1. Trade and commerce.
2. National defence.

These are matters which of course, have to be dealt with in framing the constitution of any confederacy. The constitutions of the United States and Canada may be taken as illustrations and each of them necessarily contain many details on many subjects.

Let me point out the mode in which they deal with the above two subject matters. The Canadian confederation was accomplished by the British North American Act, comprising 147 sections, and expressed in thirty-four printed pages of our revised statutes.

The two great subjects with which imperial federation is concerned are provided for in part of a single section (91) which assigns to the federal government amongst other things:

"2 The regulation of trade and commerce."

"7. Militia, military and naval service and defence."

Sod that in a case in which details had, in most instances to be provided for, these particular subjects were designedly left at large.

The constitution of the United States provides for these two subjects in the same indefinite manner. Art. 1, Sec. 8: "The congress shall have power to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states and with the Indian tribes; to raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a larger term than two years; to provide and maintain a navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to exercise exclusive legislation . . . over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings."

The above extracts, I think, exhaust the provisions of the Canadian and United States constitutions upon the two subjects with which imperial federation is chiefly concerned, and that it is unnecessary, even in a case of written constitution, to provide for any details.

If our problem were to frame a confederation between a few contiguous states, the objects, scope and modus operandi of the confederation might properly enough be expressed in definite written language. But it seems to me that a federation of Great Britain with her colonies ought to stand upon a higher and broader plane than such a confederation. Its principles ought not to be rigid, but elastic, capable of application as well to circumstances that may arise in the future as to those which surround us now.

It might be possible to define in detail the future life work of a confederacy, and after years of negotiation to produce the offspring, Athena-like, full grown, but alas, not fully armed. Would it not be wiser to first create the infant federation, surrounding it with every means of healthful growth and then permit it to develop itself?

The proposed imperial committee should be created as was the judicial committee, by an act of the British parliament, defining its powers and providing for its membership.

The president of the council and all British cabinet ministers whose official duties relate to trade, commerce or national defence, should be appointed ex-officio.

The self-governing colonies and India ought to be allowed two members each, with a provision that not more than one representative of a colony should attend any particular meeting. This would obviate hitches which might otherwise arise by reason of the illness or necessary absence of a single representative.

Any two or more colonies should be at liberty to unite in appointing a representative in London for the purposes of the committee.

Colonies which have no elective legislatures could be represented by the secretary of state for the colonies. Colonial representatives should be liable to be recalled by their governments, but no change of government should of itself operate as a recall.

The above scheme is doubtless imperfect in many respects. The threefold subject is too large to be successfully handled in a few pages of manuscript, but whatever may be its defects I think it may fairly claim to possess the following advantages:

1. The proposed customs union does not interfere with the free trade principle of Great Britain, nor with the protective principles of the colonies, nor does it contravene those unlucky treaties with Belgium and Germany. Hence it might be adopted without delay by all parties concerned.

2. Free intercolonial trade would strengthen the bond between all the colonies of the empire, and would stimulate trade, not only between those colonies, but, as I have shown, there is reason to hope, between the colonies and Great Britain.

3. The scale of contribution to the defence of the empire, is based on a well-tried precedent, and, although moderate in amount, would remove forever the present just imputation, that the colonies rely for protection on the British navy, but contribute little or nothing towards its support.

4. Finally, the imperial committee, as suggested, would secure adequate representation of the colonies, in the management of imperial affairs without necessitating any change in the constitutions either of Great Britain or of the colonies, and without any great expense or delay.

MADAME OYAMA — MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT — FROM THE SKETCH

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT AND THE CHOPSTICKS. FROM THE SPHERE

MISS ROOSEVELT'S DEPARTURE FROM TOKIO FROM THE SPHERE

Secretary of the Bible Society

Rev. R. E. Welsh, M. A. In the City to Remain For Several Days.

Says Bible Is Still the Book of Books—Marvelous Circulation Increasing.

Rev. R. E. Welsh, M. A., a prominent divine, who was identified with missionary work in England, prior to coming to the Dominion to assume the secretaryship of the Canada Bible Society, is in the city, a guest of the Rev. Leslie Clay, Birdcage Walk. He will be here for some days and will outline the work of the society in addresses in local pulpits. During his visit in Vancouver, where he has been for the past week, he delivered a very interesting address, taking as his subject, "The Bible and its Influence upon the Nations of the Earth." If the bible had been seen in the making, the human side in its construction would be visible. Back of it, however, was the inspiration of God. The bible was therefore more than man's work. The spirit of God breathed through it all: through the highways of revelation blew the trade winds of heaven, forming a guide for mortals through the wilderness of night. The bible was more—it enshrined the record of him, who had been sent by his Father. Christ was the Word, the expression of God's mind. Above all was the cross of sacrifice in the unspeakable goodness of his love. Continuing, the preacher declared that the bible was unconquerable, being in a sense the Alpha and Omega of all things and from which descended the pure streams that enriched human life. It had been a source of strength and inspiration to millions. Sir Walter Scott had been content to die with his head pillowed on the bible, which after all constituted the real measure of truth. To him the vogue of books which had a circulation of a hundred thousand copies seemed very trivial when compared with the bible, the oldest book whose circulation still outran every form of competition.

It might surprise his auditors to learn that the Mission Society had last year issued nearly six million copies for distribution in three hundred and ninety languages. And yet Mr. Goldwin Smith, revising the opinions of his youth and early manhood, had the hardihood to declare that the bible was a book of the past. If Mr. Smith was right it was certainly a strange phenomenon to see the ever-widening influence of the scriptures. Voltaire had spoken the same way, but all to no purpose. The bible society had nothing to do with controversial questions or the higher criticism. To him the bible was manifestly a revelation of the unseen world. Its ever-widening circulation was the grandest evidence of its truth.

No other reason could be assigned for the unique way in which it had appealed to and continued to appeal to millions of people. The only way to confute the infidel and scoffer was to circulate the bible, which carried conviction to its readers. The great book was the first work to be printed in the English language, and the literature of other nations and peoples had frequently first crystallized in the publication of the gospels. Every Christian sect was indebted to the interdenominational work carried out by the bible society, which was therefore entitled to encouragement and financial support.

The bible often preceded the mission and paved the way for Christian effort. As an illustration of this contention Mr. Welsh mentioned the fact that Mr. McDonald, the interpreter to Colonel Younghusband's British expedition to Tibet, had found there several copies of the bible which bore the imprint of the British Foreign Bible Society. No doubt the books had been purchased by traders in India and had been carried across the mountains to the Forbidden City. Prior to returning home Mr. McDonald had taken advantage of the opportunity to present the lama, or chief priost, with three additional copies. These books would in due time do effective work. The clergyman then referred to the bright prospects for missionary work in the Sudan, where a young man trained under his own direction in London was about to locate. The bible society was also active in other fields.

In Winnipeg, the newcomers had asked for bibles printed in no fewer than forty-five different languages.

"We want to place copies of the scriptures in the hands of all these people," declared Rev. Mr. Welsh. "I do not mean only the foreigner from continental Eprope, but the British arrival as well. The Britisher is often as badly in need of the book as the others. A vast multitude is coming from the old lands. Many of them have been oppressed, and have heavy, sodden faces. That is a true but sad picture. The Methodist Church has done good work. Will you all help to lay deep and broad the foundations of this younger nation?" concluded the clergyman.

—o—

ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE TRAGEDY.

How dainty she looked dancing about the garden in her pretty velveteen frock, the curls covering her bonnie wee head like a crown of gold. Hither and thither she ran, screaming with delight, trying to catch the toy flying machine, when suddenly her joy was changed to tears as brother Willie rushed on the scene, caught the machine deftly and with a mischievous grin crushed it under his heel. What bitter, heartbroken sobs followed! Mother rushed out to comfort her little one, who sobbed through her tears, "It was the best I ever had." "Never mind, dear," replied mother, "On Saturday or Monday I am going to B. Williams & Company on Yates street to buy one of their newly imported English Norfolk suits for Willie. They are giving these flying machines away with every suit sold. Instead of giving it to Willie, I will give it to you." "Dum spiro, spero," murmured Willie.

—o—

Now that the time is drawing near when the big, fat turkey cuts considerable ice on the family board, it is necessary for the head of the house to be equipped with the proper tools. so that he may the more effectively perform his duty. A nice carving set of good quality not only makes the task light, but also gives tone to the position. Fox's cutlery is a good and reliable place to get these articles in great variety both in price and style. *

—o—

Monday starts the boot and shoe sale in the big shoe house in the Odd Fellows' block, Douglas street. "We don't have a clearance very often, but when we do we mean business." This is what the proprietor says, and there is no reasonable excuse for doubting what he says. See his ad. elsewhere for particulars and quotations. James Maynard, Odd Fellows' block.

The Wornout Nerves, The Weak Heart, The Tired Brain, The Wasted Strength.

What a multitude of women there are who feel that these words exactly suit their case. From early morn until late at night they have been on the go, year in and year out, attending to the daily household duties, looking after the wants of her children and spending the rest of her time attending to social and church work. Is it any wonder then that sooner or later there comes a general collapse? The action of the heart becomes weak and palpitating, the nerves become unstrung, the brain feels in a whirl half the time and the usual force of vitality is lacking.

It is at this time a woman should look after herself. If she dces not, serious female disorders may set in and often cause weary months and years of helplessness and miserable suffering. What she wants is something to build up her system. For this purpose there is nothing to equal

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They are the women's friend in every sense of the word.

They will strengthen the weak heart, tone up the shaky, starved nerves, make the brain clear, and restore the lost vitality.

Mrs. George Lohnes, Stanley Section, N.S., writes: "I was greatly troubled with weak and dizzy spells and was so run down I could not attend to my household duties. I bought two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them I found that my trouble had all passed away. I am now strong and healthy again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for $1.25. If your dealer does not handle them, send direct to The Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A SENSITIVE SPOT.

Chicago Tribune.
covered. He was married by a jus-
said Tommy Tucker, "and play in the woodshed."

"We haven't got any woodshed," said the other boy. "Have you got one in your back yard?"

"Yep."

"Keep wood in it?"

"Nope."

"What's it used for?"

"None of your business."

FREE—THE MINING HERALD.

Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Most reliable information regarding mining, oil industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without it. Will send six months free. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 73 Confederation Life Building. Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

—o—

WESTERN JOURNALISM.

New York Press.

"It sounds like a yarn," said a Chicago antiquary, "but here is the proof. Look at it for yourself."

He opened his scrap-book to a clipping yellow with age. It was a clipping from a newspaper of Tombstone, and it said:

"Wx hopx that our rxadxrs will pardon thx appxarancx of this wxxk's 'Intxlligxncxr,' and thx sxxmingly mystxrious absxncx of a cxrtain lxttxr.

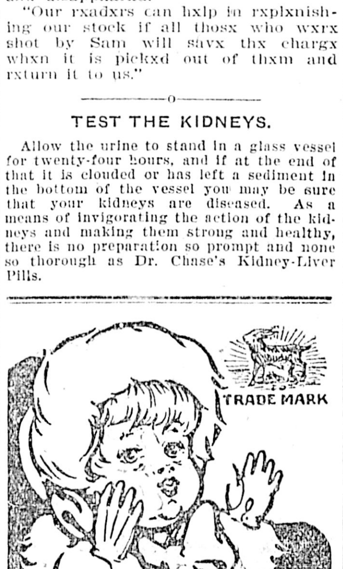
"Sam Bilbxr camx into our offícx yxstxrday and statxd that as hx was going shooting and had no ammunition hx would likx to borrow somx of our typx for shot. Bxforx wx could prxvxnt it hx had grabbxd all thx lxttxrs out of thx most important box and disappxarxd.

"Our rxadxrs can hxlp in rxplxnishing our stock if all thosx who wxrx shot by Sam will savx thx chargx whxn it is pickxd out of thxm and rxturn it to us."

—o—

TEST THE KIDNEYS.

Allow the urine to stand in a glass vessel for twenty-four hours, and if at the end of that it is clouded or has left a sediment in the bottom of the vessel you may be sure that your kidneys are diseased. As a means of invigorating the action of the kidneys and making them strong and healthy, there is no preparation so prompt and none so thorough as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.



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SAVOY THEATRE
R. J. McDONELL, Manager.
Week of November 6, 1905
LOUIE BROS.
CLARKE and FREEMAN
CLIFF FARRELL
MEADOWS and LASSARE
LaBELLE SISTERS
CLAIR SISTERS
ISABELLE POTTER

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MONDAY, NOV. 6th
GEORGE ADE'S MUSICAL SATIRE
"SULTAN OF SULU"
Original Production—60 People.
Prize Beauty Chorus.
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c.; Gallery 50c. Seats on sale Friday at Waitt's Music Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.
Madison Corey offers Musical Geo. Ade's Comedy Success,
Peggy From Paris
Music by Wm. Toraine and J. A. Raynes, with ARTHUR DEAGON and the famous Emmallen Chorus.
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c.; Gallery 50c. Seats on sale Monday at Waitt's.

GRAND
Daily Matinees, 3 p. m.
Daily, 7:30 to 10:30
Gen. admission 10c, res. seats 20c
Matinees 10c all over.
ROBT. JAMIESON .... Manager
Week of November 6.
THE FOUR LAMONTS
LOLA FAWN
WESTON & TRAU
THE BEAUVAIS TRIO
MISS MAUD HUGHES
NEW MOVING PICTURES
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For Northern B. C. Ports—Steamer Tees, 1st and 15th each month.
For West Coast—Steamer Queen City, Nov. 1, 10 and 20.
For New Westminster—Steamer Otter, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 1 a. m.

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SS. VENTURA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, Nov. 2.
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ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS IN DAYLIGHT. UP-TO-DATE PALACE AND TOURIST SLEEPERS. THROUGH DINING CARS ON OVERLAND TRAINS.
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"KANAGAWA MARU"
Will sail on or about October 25.
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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year	$5 00
Six months	2 50
Three months	1 25

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p. m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

A SCHOOL DEFECT.

Complaints are being made of the character of the handwriting in the city schools of New Westminster. So pronounced and general are these defects, it is stated, that an investigation will be held to enquire into the matter, with the view presumably of remedying them. We are afraid that this is a condition of things which is not confined to the schools of the Royal City. In fact, the reasons alleged for the lack of proficiency in writing there are such as to be more or less general. The deficiency complained of is one of the results of our modern system of education. In the multiplicity of subjects prescribed in the curriculum children are prevented from giving that consideration to the fundamentals of reading, writing and spelling which they should receive. In olden times a great deal of attention was paid to writing, a fact attested to in the beautiful "copper plate" specimens of the past generation. In Great Britain considerable importance is still attached to the subject, but in America it is rare now to see graduates of the public schools who write with any degree of uniformity; and, of course, after they leave the public schools and enter the higher institutions it is neglected altogether. It is probable that in the olden times referred to unnecessary time was spent in cultivating ornate handwriting. We have gone to the other extreme. Since the general introduction of typewriting and copying processes the importance of the pen has been minimized; but in the very nature of things there never will come a time when it can be dispensed with entirely. As a matter of discipline, however, thoroughness in the art should be insisted upon. The present disregard of neatness and uniformity illustrates one of the tendencies to slovenliness and undue haste in doing things. We trust that the investigation talked of will be held, in order that public attention may be called to this feature of modern schooling. Writing is not the only subject, of primary importance, which is neglected. Reading is another. The number of school pupils who are unable to read the simplest prose and poetry with any degree of elocutionary intelligence is appalling. Children are not encouraged to read and recite as they formerly were. The subjects which lie at the very base of useful accomplishments are slurred through in order that a dozen other subjects may have attention, in none of which does the pupil acquire any real proficiency.

LEADERSHIP OF MR. BORDEN.

There have always been objections in the ranks of the Conservatives to Mr. Borden's leadership. The number who object are not many, but they are exceedingly noisy. After the last general election there was a disposition to blame him on general grounds, because he did not win. Success is the only criterion by which some persons judge merit. When Liberals were in opposition under Mackenzie and Blake, they took to the Conservative side to be with the party in power. When the Conservatives went over to the opposition, and the Liberals took such firm hold on the government benches, they began to slide back to the comfortable warmth of patronage. There are still some of them in the ranks of the Conservative party, because they cannot very well make the change, and they would have the leader adopt the tactics of the professional politician, willing to make any sacrifice of principle, or adopt any cry that would bring the party victory. Hence Mr. Borden was criticized for lack of aggressiveness and political enterprise. He was even censured because he had the respect of some of the leaders of the Liberal party. They professed that a leader should aim to be popular with his party instead of his political enemies.

Mr. Borden, we may remark, had so conducted the leadership of his party and the criticism of his opponents as to command the respect of the government side of the house, a fact which may be regarded as a tribute to his generalship. His conception of his duties did not necessarily imply that he should descend to the "slang-whanging" of the government on all possible occasions or the tricks of the ward politician. We hope the day will never come when these will be considered the essentials of success in a political campaign. In assuming such an attitude, however, it cannot be charged that he ever neglected the legitimate criticism that it is his duty to offer to government measures, or that he failed to supply a constructive policy in the stead of what he denounced.

It cannot be gainsaid that the policy of undertaking the building of the proposed transcontinental railway as a government enterprise was not popular with the old-time element of the party, who on principle do not believe in government ownership. But government ownership in this instance was not offered as a general principle to which the party would be tied, but as an alternative to a very bad proposition for building the Grand Trunk Pacific presented by the government, in which the worst features of both public ownership and private exploitation of public credit were combined. Mr. Borden said that if the country were to build half the road and hand it over to the railway company, and furnish its credit towards building the other half, in which the country would have no interest or control, it was far better to go the whole length and build, own and control the line when built. He took the eminently proper position that the time had passed in Canada when it was necessary or desirable to finance private enterprises at the public expense. The sequel of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific so far as it has gone has fully justified that position, as has been clearly shown on many previous occasions. We do not think that the most out and out opponent of government ownership in the Conservative party will deny that this is true. But it is not that section of the party that objects to Mr. Borden as leader; but a few of the demagogic claquers who profess to believe in government ownership or any other policy that will catch votes.

It is a few of these claquers who have taken advantage of the cry against the increase of sessional indemnities and the pensioning of cabinet ministers to formulate indictments against Mr. Borden for agreeing not to oppose the measure towards that end submitted and passed at the close of a protracted session of parliament. The success of Mr. Whitney in Ontario, the natural dissatisfaction of the leader of the Conservative French-Canadians in Lower Canada, the chagrin of the almost extinguished Conservatives in Nova Scotia, and the few noisy mugwumps in Toronto and elsewhere, have been factors in an abortive movement for a change in leadership. The increase of sessional indemnities is made an excuse to concentrate these elements against Mr. Borden. It is well known, however, that Mr. Borden personally did not favor the increase, but acquiesced in deference to his followers in parliament who elected him as leader; and the responsibility for any blame attached must be borne by the Conservative party as a whole. It is not this that was the real reason. We think we have indicated the true cause of what dissatisfaction may exist, and it represents but a very limited and uninfluential section of the Conservative party.

Commenting upon former remarks of the Colonist on this question, the Nelson News (Liberal) remarks:

It is gratifying to find that a man like R. L. Borden is not being deserted by all his former friends simply because the party under his leadership is not enjoying the sweets of office. R. L. Borden is a fine type of public man. He has earned and held the respect of the Canadian people as a whole. It is unreasonable to expect too much of him. All political parties have to experience their days of adversity. There were many days during which the Liberals lingered in the cold shades of opposition under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Liberals were fully as keen to be in office then as the Conservatives are now, but the Liberal press and the rank and file of the party stood loyally by Laurier and gave him the encouragement that kept him manfully fighting the party's cause until victory crowned his efforts. R. L. Borden is entitled to similar treatment from the Conservative press and the rank and file of the party. It is pretty safe to assert that if our Conservative friends thrown down Borden for a scatter-brained thinking machine like W. F. Maclean, the day is very far distant when they will be on top at Ottawa.

The members of the British Columbia Law Society are politely referred to as "white tyees," a more powerful Tong "than any that holds secret sessions within the purlieus of Victoria's Chinatown." That, however, forms no justification for an attack upon the Attorney-General. The withdrawal of the proceedings in the Hall case was done upon the responsibility of the deputy for sufficient reasons, and the Hon. Mr. Wilson had no part in it. Either the action in itself was wrong or it was not. If it were justifiable in the circumstances, then there is no occasion for attacking either the Attorney-General or his department. The practice of constructing wordy phillipics based on allegations without foundation is a favorite method of some newspapers when lacking ammunition for legitimate political warfare, and is just about as effective as firing at an enemy with blank cartridges.

Attention is called to the letter of Mr. Huggett in another column, dealing with some suggestions that have been made regarding university education in this province. There is much force in his contention that there should be an optional science course in the high schools, as an entrance to an institute of technology in British Columbia that later on might, and probably would, develop into a degree-conferring institution, or, in other words, a full-fledged university. The optional feature of the school curriculum should without any doubt be enlarged. No two pupils have the same capabilities or inclinations, and it is quite contrary to a sense of the fitness of things that we should strive to bring all children up to the same dead level of educational acquirements. To do this it is necessary to repress some pupils in one direction, and prod them up severely in another; to unnecessarily keep back the bright pupils and to unduly stimulate the dullards. If a child have a liking for literature, he should be encouraged in it; if he hates mathematics there is no use in trying to make him keep up with others, who are adept in figures. You cannot make scientists out of poets, or make literary doctors out of natural-born surgeons.

REAL SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE

Their Growing Recognition in Literature—Study of Success—Characteristic Talk by Quaint M. P. From Quebec—The Heroes of Peace.

(Written for The Colonist by Allen West.)

Literature is beginning to recognize the modern hero and heroine.

There is more and more in the best magazines dealing with modern business heroes and heroines, and stimulating an interest among refined people, in the really most important subject in the world.

Magazines have been built to large success dealing usefully with the problems and interesting features of modern business life.

The study of success is becoming universal. Thus the soldiers of fortune who are fighting the unheralded battles of business are coming in for a share of public attention they richly deserve.

Literature That Should Cheer Them.

Every young man and woman who is fighting the battle of success ought to be cheered and stimulated as well as instructed by all the good and valuable literature the newspapers and magazines can find, if for no other reason than that commercial advertising furnishes the profits of about all literary undertakings and the great army of newspaper and magazine readers are directly interested in the business army are themselves members of that army, are the heroes and heroines who are battling for their homes and families.

Study of Business Problems.

It is the province of publicity in this connection to give the public a clear understanding of business problems and reveal to young men and women the secrets of success.

Every store has made its success by attracting public interest, by securing the co-operation of brains and capital, and an army of employees in organizing and conducting an undertaking of the utmost and most personal public importance. These establishments, as a whole, affect the purchasing power of every dollar in the community, the vast army of salespeople and clerks having much influence in fixing the standard of public ideas as to conduct and moral principles.

Conduct and Morals a Part of Store System.

Conduct and moral principles in the stores are not matters of personal opinion, but are reduced to concrete facts, and embodied in the store system.

These matters are deeply interesting aside from their importance, and anyone studying the subject will find as much to stir the blood in the exploits of modern business heroes as in any of the achievements of romance of the days of chivalry and more real heroic qualities to admire in modern heroes and heroines than in all the armies of crusaders and knights errant and braggarts and brigands who decorate the pages of mediaeval history and fiction.

Real Heroes and Heroines.

In the modern drama the real hero holds the centre of the stage, even if he does dress in every-day clothes and is a modest, refined, intelligent, every-day fellow, instead of one of the stilted, flowery, vainglorious duel-fighters of long ago.

You will probably find the D'Artagan of today in the back office, dictating letters, and the modern Athos waiting on customers in the silk department, while Aramis is attending a creditor's meeting, and Porthas is rolling out crockery barrels down in the basement. Maybe Ivanhoe is at the necktie counter; the Black Prince is on the road for an umbrella house hustling to get into the firm, the Knights of King Arthur's Round Table are out in the buyers' room submitting samples, while Robert Bruce, and the Lady of the Lake are discussing a new audition to the millinery department.

They Are Alive Today in a New Form.

The days of chivalry and the heroes of romance are not dead.

They are re-incarnated in a new form that is more civilized and not less inspiring.

They are now the heroes of peace instead of war, soldiers of the store instead of the camp, defenders of the home instead of the castle, earning their daily bread by useful toil.

Instead of despoiling the country and looting temples, they are building cities and supporting the church. Instead of smiting the foe with claymore and battle axe, they are vanquishing the enemies of progress with the sword of success.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[The Editor does not hold himself responsible for views expressed by correspondents.]

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Sir—There is a statement by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, contained in your report of the meeting of the company published in this morning's paper.

This statement should be of much interest to that stalwart Liberal, Ald. Hanna, and to Senator Templeman, his revered chief in British Columbia. Sir Charles Wilson said: "The point of departure at Lake Superior was Fort William. There they had acquired through the co-operation of the government 1,000 acres of valuable land, used hitherto as an Indian reserve for the purposes of their terminus. That land was to be acquired on favorable terms.

Now if the government of which Mr. Templeman is so prominent a member (without a portfolio, there having been only eight or ten opportunities to give him one) can co-operate with the G. T. R. to settle an Indian reserve question in Fort William, it is somewhat strange that the same government can do nothing to co-operate with the people of Victoria in getting rid of the Songhees reserve.

Perhaps Senator Templeman can point out the distinction between the two cases. If he can not, one can only assume that the government which apparently has not sufficient confidence in him to allow him to administer a department, may not consider it advisable to entrust him with any inside information as to their little ways of doing business.

It is at any rate obvious that the senator has, judging from the slavish support he gives the government, a good deal more confidence in his leaders than they have in him.

VICTORIAN.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

Sir,—Your interesting editorial of recent date is full of practical suggestion and commends itself very strongly to the mind of your correspondent, who also appreciates the step taken by the Nelson University club in bringing to the attention of the superintendent of education the necessity of a move being made toward the establishment of a university for British Columbia. The statement of the superintendent to the effect that less than one-fifth of the provincial revenue is spent on education is much less than many have supposed, and with such an expenditure the education department is to be congratulated upon the creditable progress that has been made during recent years in both city and country schools. I think that Mr. Robinson's suggestion to aid British Columbia students at older universities is a good one, quite practical and worthy serious consideration, but, if the provincial treasury could supply the necessary cash to such students (and there would be not a few), why not take the first step toward establishing a provincial university. Mr. R. J. Clark in moving his resolution at Nelson, urged upon the attention of those present, that the work now being done by high schools towards university education was not a proper function of high schools and was done at a sacrifice. I think that this may be a true statement of the actual fact, but under present conditions it is the best that can be done. In order to have beter results educationally and for the money now being spent, it appears to me, at least, that such a school as suggested by Dr. Arthur is a necessity and a crying demand. He advocated the immediate establishment of an efficient schol of mining engineering. I would go a little further, making the institution more comprehensive, and calling it a schol of technology. I verily believe that the time is ripe and that many of our citizens in Victoria, Vancouver and other provincial points would soon subscribe an amount that would represent a very substantial endowment. I claim, Sir, that a school of technology is what is wanted immediately; that it should be an entirely separate institution from our high schools, and that it should provide courses of studies for those students who would matriculate from the "science course" of our present institution. In this connection let me urge your support of an "Optional Science Course" for our high schools, so that such a course may lead up to the work as would be provided by such an institution as suggested, or at least make matriculation possible to a school of good standing elsewhere.

I have tried in a very inefficient way, perhaps, to point out on previous occasions the need of making our educational work more practical, and we can never hope to see the best results until there shall be courses of study provided, as shall meet the requirements "mentally" of our students. What is the use of "cramming a child with literature" when it is evidently distasteful, and fail at the same time to provide the natural food for a mind "that is instinctively mechanical." What is required for the proper education of a child is to know its capacity to receive instruction, and not to burden it beyond that point. Education is moral and physical, as well as intellectual; and it is as necessary to develop the one as the other; if, therefore, the physical is effected by mental strain, it is evident that mentally the pupil will grow weaker under the strain. The ultimate object of education "is enlightened and worthy citizenship," so that the moral development of the student must not be lost sight of. "How to produce manhood and womanhood that shall honor the nation, is the question that demands the best thought of every loyal citizen of Canada."

ALFRED HUGGETT.

ALBERNI PERSONATION CASE.

Nanaimo Free Press.

We publish a letter today from Mr. R. L. Drury, M. P. P., which, in view of the result of the personation charge he laid against the man Nilson, must be regarded as an extraordinary production at this late day. Having failed utterly in his charge, and then by withdrawing the notice of appeal, admitting that the decision of the magistrate, to which he first took exception, was correct, Mr. Drury now makes assertions that it was never attempted to raise at the trial, reiterates that Nilson, who was discharged by the magistrate, is guilty of the crime charged, and offers to make a bet on the subject. He is not very complimentary to the conduct of the prosecution, for if he considers his position is correct, his letter must be regarded as saying that the case was badly bungled, and he offers a reward to some one to show better detective ability than the prosecution for the purpose of bearing this out. There was no evidence at the trial to bear out this construction now advanced at this late date by Mr. Drury, whereas the Free Press in its comments, was governed entirely by the actual sworn evidence as produced in court. While it was admitted Nilson's first name was Edward, it was also proved by the evidence that he was known as Nels or Nelson. It was also stated to the court by the counsel for the defence that the man's name was on the voters' list improperly as Nels Nilson.

Furthermore, Mr. Drury, when giving evidence, being asked by Mr. Russell, counsel for the defence, if there was the name Nels Nilson on the list, replied, while he had the official list, before him, "Yes," and further said in reply to another question, that there was no vote recorded for Nels Nilson; thus showing that the only vote recorded was that in the name of Nels Christian Nelson. The obvious inference therefore drawn from the evidence is that Nilson had voted by mistake in the name of Nels Nelson instead of Nels Nilson, and having a vote, there was nobody wronged by his action. On reference to the list furnished by Mr. Drury we find the name Nels Nielson, Cape Scott. The exact spelling is not the same as Nilson, but that may be disregarded, as no doubt the returning officer did not spell the name over to the voter and it might very well sound the same as Nilson or Nelson for that matter. The extraordinary thing is that Mr. Drury wishes to place the onus of proof on the accused. It was for the prosecution to prove that Nilson was not entitled to vote, and they failed utterly to do so in court. Now Mr. Drury asks the Free Press to play Sherlock Holmes for him, a most extraordinary course. If he had a case, we may be sure that he would have brought his evidence to court. If he did not do so, and the prosecution was made ridiculous through his own blunder, that is the fault of Mr. Drury and his friends. In so far as the sworn testimony goes, the comments of the Free Press were perfectly warranted and surely a mere statement to the contrary is not sufficient to overweigh this. We have not the slightest desire to injure Mr. Drury, but it is a maxim of British law that a man is to be presumed innocent until he is proved guilty. Mr. Drury and the rest of the prosecution have failed to prove Nilson guilty, and until it is otherwise shown, Nilson is entitled to sympathy as an ill-used man.

A HOME MADE HAPPY BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me, and failed to get it, when one of the storekeepers insisted that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did so, and our baby is alive and well today.—Geo. W. Spence, Holly Springs, N. C. There is no better preparation on the market than this remedy for a cough as well as colds, croup and whooping cough. It is especially good for children as it contains nothing injurious and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

NATURAL PUNCTUATION.

Harper's Weekly.

"How would you punctuate this sentence?" asked the teacher of grammar and rhetoric.

"'As John opened the book three five-dollar bills evidently placed there by his cousin fluttered out from between the pages and were caught up by the breeze.'"

"I think, professor, if you would allow me, I should make a dash after the bills," said the pupil promptly.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR CROUP

With the dry, cold weather of the early winter months, parents of croupy children should be on the alert for ominous symptoms. There is no cause for anxiety when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is kept in the home. If this medicine is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, the attack may be warded off. Mrs. S. Rosinthal, of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for ourselves and children for several years, and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by all druggists.

SICK HEADACHE

Many varieties of headache exist, those most prevalent being sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, etc.

Headache is an effect of disease, the cry of the suffering body for relief from some oppressing disorder.

Undoubtedly the cause must be removed in order to cure the headache permanently. Wrong action of the stomach, liver or bowels is responsible for nine out of ten cases of headache.

In sick headache (a very common form) there is sometimes nausea and vomiting and usually constipation.

In nearly all forms of headache

Burdock Blood Bitters

has proved itself a specific—a medicine that has cured where all others failed.

Keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order by the use of nature's regulator and tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of headache by removing the cause.

Miss L. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont., writes: "I desire to let you know how much good Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled with headaches all the time, and could get no relief, until a friend told me of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles of it, I can say that I am completely cured."

B.B.B. is for sale at all druggists and general stores. Do not accept something "just as good."

Crown Natural Violet Perfume

SHUT YOUR EYES, SMELL AT THIS PERFUME AND YOU SEE A BUNCH OF VIOLETS

Terry & Marett
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
S. E. Cor. Fort & Douglas Streets
D.A.331

Smoke Mainland and British Lion Cigars

Every cigar branded.
Insist on having them.
For sale everywhere.

Perfectly Painless Dentistry Perfectly Reliable Dentistry, Perfectly Artistic Dentistry

And as reasonable as those three can make them.

Critical Examination with Definite Cost of work required given, and your teeth cleaned free of charge.

FEES WILL RANGE AS FOLLOWS:

Full Upper and Lower Sets, from	$7.00
Silver Fillings, from	$1.00
Gold Fillings, from	$2.00
Gold Crowns, from	$5.00

And all other work as reasonable as perfect care, best materials, and finest workmanship can make them.

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The West Dental
IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS,
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EDUCATIONAL

Assembly Dancing Academy

ASSEMBLY HALL,
FORT STREET.
MRS. SIMPSON'S children's class, Saturday. Advanced adult class, Thursday.
PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN.
Phone A822.

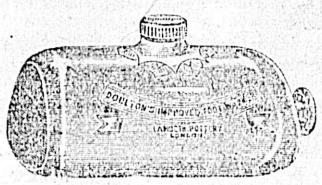
SHOTBOLT'S "ORIGINAL" BALSAM OF ANISEED

First made at Horncastle, England, over one hundred years ago.

NEW SAMPLE SIZE ..... 25 cents

ONLY AT
SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE N.B.—See that you get the "HORNCASTLE" BRAND 59 JOHNSON STREET

Foot Warmers



Hope all the good people who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of these comfort bringers—

Doulton's Stoneware Hot Water Bottles

have received them ere this.

If by any chance your order was overlooked, ring up 103 and it shall be attended to without delay.

No Need To Have Cold Feet

with these at hand. 2 sizes only—2 quarts, $1.00 each; 3 qaarts, $1.25 each.

Beautiful Bisque

Its home is Austria, but it travels far, and its popularity increases.

A choice collection of these dainty

ORNAMENTS

has found its way to our show rooms, where it is now on display.

We tell here of the range of prices, and give a few brief descriptions:

At 25c each---Japanese Films and Autos.
At 50c each---Double Candlesticks with Figures.
At 90c each---Japanese Figure Flower Holder.
At $1.25 each---Chariot and Shell Flower Holder.
At $1.50 each---Baskets and Chariots.
At $2.00 each---Pretty Flower Centres.
At $2.50 each---Figures and Candlabra.
At $4.50 pair---Handsome Figures, 18in. high.
At $10.00 each---Exquisite Candlabra, 25in high.

WELDER BROS.
HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

THE BIRMINGHAM of B.C.

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123 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA
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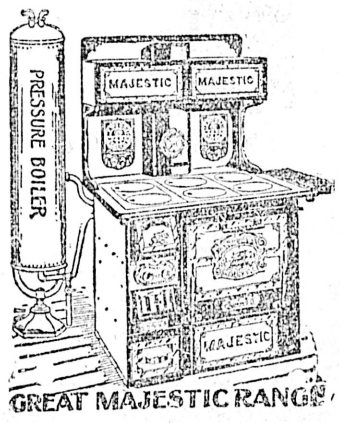
MACHINERY AND ENGINE REPAIRS

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, PIPE AND FITTINGS.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS RAMSAY & PATTON
Phone 1022. No. 7 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C.
All Work Promptly Attended to, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.



GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE

CHEAPSIDE

Black Fenders, with Brass Rails, from.. ....$2.25

Brass and Steel Fire Irons, good patterns—At reasonable prices.

EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE A FIRE GUARD

We have 4 sizes in stock, new goods, from $1.50

We Are Sole Agents for the Great

Majestic Ranges

Geo. Powell & Co
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CORRIG :: COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B. C.

Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

DANCING ACADEMY

M. LESTER

Member National Association Masters of Dancing.

A. O. U. W. HALL. PHONE B1089
Beginners' Class—Monday evening.
Advanced Class—Thursday evening.
Juvenile Classes — Wednesday, Thursday Friday and Saturday afternoons.

The Sprott-Shaw BUSINESS University

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Had 26 APPLICATIONS FOR ITS STUDENTS during June and July. Its students CANNOT fail. Competency guaranteed. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Gregg and Pitman Shorthand, Telegraphy and Typewriting taught by specialists.

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H. A. SCRIVEN, B. A., Vice-principal.
DAVID BLAIR, ESQ., Technical.
MISS ROBERTS, Gregg Shorthand.
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PURITY IN DRUGS

Is the main consideration. We stand out for highest quality, even if we do not make such a large percentage of profit on a single order, because we know you will appreciate our carefulness in your behalf.

Everything in the Drug line here.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST

98 Government St., Near Yates Street.

TO LET

VERINDER AVENUE — Handsome bungalow.
CRAIGFLOWER ROAD — New modern bungalow, all modern conveniences.
VIEW STREET—6 roomed modern dwelling.
JOHNSON STREET—7 roomed modern dwelling.
McCLURE STREET—Furnished, 6 rooms.
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and many others

P. R. BROWN, Ld.
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'Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428

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Toilet Goods { Combs, Brushes, Skin Tonics, Perfumes Etc.

B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE. PROPRIETOR.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS

Ladies' Summer Dresses dyed suitable colors for Fall and Winter wear. Gents' Summer Suits dyed dark colors for Fall and Winter wear. Overcoats cleaned and dyed. All our work Guaranteed Tailor Pressed.

Remember the Place

Hearns & Renfrew
141 Yates St. Tel. 200.
We call for and deliver.

A SNAP

TO LET—Restaurant; first class, central location; fully equipped with new furniture, which can be purchased at a bargain. Apply
A. W. BRIDGMAN,
41 Government St.

H. J. Bray Commission Agent
And dealer in Pickled, Dried, Smoked and Canned Fish.
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
Established 35 Years. P. O. Box 351
HONOLULU, H. I.

BULBS!
HYACINTHS
NARCISSUS
TULIPS
DAFFODILS
SNOWDROPS
CROCUSES
And many other varieties of the most popular kinds have just arrived direct from Holland, and may be inspected at
JAY & CO.'S STORE, 13 Broad Street

Show Cases

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

DICKSON & HOWES
Phone 1165. 131-133 Johnson St.

Ladies' Tailoring Parlor
ROOM 3, MOODY BLOCK.
SPRINKLING & CO.,
Merchant Tailors, 76½ Yates Street, Room 2 Moody Block, Upstairs.

BULBS! Just Arrived
Victoria Floral Co.
'Phone 918. 33 Fort Street
Nursery: Ross Bay—'Phone 285.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

CARVING SETS

$4 to $35

3-PIECE SETS | 5-PIECE SETS

Including the Game Carvers.

Sets of Cutlery, beautifully cased, including Carvers, Table and Dessert Knives, Electro-plated Forks. We invite your inspection at

FOX'S
78 GOVERNMENT ST.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
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WHY PAY HIGH RATES FOR FIRE INSURANCE

The London Mutual, Est. 1859, and Ottawa Fire Insurance Companies, being outside the Combine, can save you money by placing your Insurance with them.

LOSSES PAID IN CANADA EXCEED $5,000,000.00.

For rates apply to
DUCK & JOHNSTON
16 Trounce Ave. Telephone 1032

ENGLISH WHEELS

We have sold a large number of high grade English wheels this year, and have only a very few left. These we will sell at bargain prices to clear them out. If you are thinking of buying a new wheel for 1906, to do so now will save you a nice little sum.

These wheels are the celebrated Humber & Singer.

CENTRAL CYCLE DEPOT
THOS. PLIMLEY, Prop.
Opposite Post Office, VICTORIA, B. C.

Fisgard St.
East of Blanchard,
EIGHT ROOM COTTAGE
Lot 90 foot frontage; garden and outhouses.
Price, - - $1300
TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished houses.
E. A. Harris & Co.
35 FORT STREET

TO THE LADIES

If you need Lace, Braids or Thread, new Centrepieces, Cushion Tops and Silks, all at Low Prices; also a new lot of Very Fine Handkerchief Laces, just arrived, ring up Phone 965, and anything will be delivered promptly. Orders taken and lessons given.
MRS. W. H. ADAMS,
30 First Street.

The Very Best Roofing

For factories, sheds, barns, mills, etc. Flat or Pitch Roofs.

Manufactured by
The Paraffine Paint Co.
Makers of Satisfactory Roofing

Twenty-one years' experience in manufacturing roofings. Send for samples and price list.

R. ANGUS, - 51 Wharf St.

A number of nice furnished rooms to rent by the month at Hotel Davies. Moderate prices.

D. W. Higgins' new book of local tales, "The Passing of a Race," now on sale. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

Follow Each New Discovery of Science

The great strides that medical science has made in the last few years is due to the germ theory. When the germ of a disease has been discovered, the doctors have not been slow in finding a drug to kill it. In a few years it will be rare to find a bald-headed man or woman. The falling out of hair is due to a dandruff germ, and now it has been discovered how to kill this germ. The remedy used is called Newbro's Herpicide. Its success has been marvelous. Not a failure has been so far reported. It is also a delightful hair dressing, free from oil or sticky substances. Try it and be convinced of its actual merit. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government street, Special Agents.

If you are leaving town by boat or train, ring up 'Phone 249 and have your baggage promptly delivered by Pacific Transfer Co.

Use telephone to Duncan.

FOR SALE

Modern Residence
Belcher St.
Every Convenience
Heisterman & Co.

Local News

Farewell Supper.—Last evening a farewell supper and dance was given at the residence of Mr. J. S. Sparrow, of South Salt Spring, in honor of the departure of his daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Sparrow, who leaves for Vancouver.

Victoria West League.—On Wednesday evening next at the athletic hall, Victoria West, the first meeting of the season will be held of the Victoria West Municipal League. It is requested that all the members be present, as important business is to be discussed.

Good Templars.—The regular meeting of Victoria West Lodge, No. 26, was held in Semple's hall on Wednesday evening at the usual hour. After routine business was transacted the members enjoyed a free and easy time. There were several visitors present from Triumph lodge, No. 2, of Esquimalt.

Royal Temperance Legion.—The annual meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion took place in Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday. The election of officers resulted as follows: Miss Hutchison, president; Miss McNaughton, vice-president; Miss Grant, recording secretary; Master Bert Welch, secretary; Master Stephens, librarian.

W. C. T. U. Mission.—A special meeting of the Johnson street mission board will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow at 2:30, to make further arrangements for the opening of the new hall on Yates street. All members are requested to be present, as various committees have to be appointed.

Church Concert.—The choir of the Centennial Methodist church, assisted by some well known singers, will give a concert in the schoolroom of the church on Tuesday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The programme will consist of a number of glees, quartettes, duets and solos. No charge will be made for admission, but a collection will be taken in aid of the choir fund.

Special Services.—In the Metropolitan Methodist church this morning the pastor will preach the fifth sermon on the Lord's Prayer, "Thy Will be Done on Earth, as it is in Heaven." In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by one of England's greatest divines, Rev. R. E. Welsh, M. A., who is making his first round of visits through the Dominion as secretary of the Canadian branch of the British and Foreign Bible society. The reverend gentleman is a well-known and clever author.

Christian Workers. — On Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock at St. Andrew's school a meeting will be held at which all pastors, Sunday school workers and those interested in the progress of Sunday school work are invited to attend. Several speakers will address the meeting on the value of the work, and organization will be effected for the careful prosecution of the canvas throughout the city, which is to take place November 26th. The Ministerial Association and Y. M. C. A. will render valuable assistance to this undertaking and it is hoped that a very large number of workers will be present on Tuesday next.

Medical Exams.—The examinations which have been conducted by the medical board at the government buildings during the week terminated last night, the result being a pass for 18 out of the 25 candidates. The names of the successful ones are as follows: H. E. Tremayne, A. H. Sterling, George W. Hall, D. S. McKinley, A. K. Connolly, T. P. Hall, John Wallace Coffin, John A. Britts, R. St. John McDonald, J. S. Ford, Georgina L. Urquhart, W. Dykes, A. E. McMicking, G. S. Goosprey, G. E. Bayfield, L. W. Hoppin, W. D. Rankin, J. N. Sargeant.

Bought Bankrupt Stock.—Mr. J. M. Burnes has purchased the bankrupt stock of the S. Reid Co., the well-known clothiers and gents' furnishers, on Government street. The store will be closed for a few days to arrange and mark down the goods. As the lease of the store has only a short time to run, Mr. Burnes is marking down the goods at exceptionally low prices to make sure of quickly disposing of the stock and great bargains may consequently be expected. It will be a rare opportunity for obtaining high grade articles at prices way down below cost. Announcement of the opening day will appear in our advertising columns in a day or two.

The Haslam Estate.—The unsecured creditors of the estate of Andrew Haslam, the Nanaimo sawmill man who recently failed, are attempting to perfect a scheme for the formation of a joint stock company for the purpose of paying off the claims of the secured creditors and taking over the business for future operation. In this idea the unsecured creditors are actuated by a laudable desire to save their own skins, because they realize that at the prices tendered this week for the assets of the estate they would receive nothing after all preferred claims had been settled, says the Province. The highest tender received for the mill, plant, timber and other assets was $65,050, or just about sufficient to settle the preferred claims.

A Tug Seized.—On Friday morning at Vancouver seizure of the tug St. Clair was made by R. J. Skinner, timber inspector, because that boat was used in towing to United States waters the booms of logs on which royalty and dues had not been paid. A number of seizures of booms were made a few weeks ago, and under Section 60 of the Land Act the tugs which tow booms on which export duties have not been paid may also be seized. Acting under instructions from the government, Mr. Skinner put the notice on the boat. The tug St. Clair is owned by Captain G. H. French of Vancouver and had just arrived from Jackson Bay with a boom for the Pacific Coast Lumber Company. John Murray, timber ranger, is now up the coast, and it is not improbable that they may seize other boats implicated in a similar manner. He is visiting many points along the coast, and not until he returns will it be known what action he has taken.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Opening Dance.—The opening dance of the Victoria Married Ladies' Club will be held on Tuesday evening at Assembly Hall. It will be under the management of Mrs. Simpson and promises to prove a splendid success.

The Dawson Mail—On Thursday last the first mail to reach Dawson by stage arrived in the northern city. The time from Victoria for the mail was only ten days, which is a record for so early in the season.

Police Court.—William McCabe, accused of vagrancy, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the police court yesterday by Magistrate Hall. McCabe was charged with vagrancy in September, but was released because he promised not to be so unfriendly with work. Since then he and work have been strangers, but they will become well acquainted for two months.

Loyal Orange Lodge.—A social evening under the auspices of the Loyal Orange lodges of this city will be held tomorrow evening at the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. A very fine programme has been arranged and an enjoyable evening is anticipated. No admission fee will be charged and all members and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

I. O. G. T. Meeting.—Tomorrow evening members of Triumph Lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T., are requested to rally at the lodge room for the installation of officers, paying of dues and transaction of other most important business. This lodge meets regularly every Monday evening at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, at 8 o'clock; Juvenila Temple, Conqueror No. 7, at 7 o'clock.

Sues the C. P. R.—Suit is being brought for damages against the C. P. R. by Miss Hickford, a lady who was injured while on her way to British Columbia from the Old Country, in a collision that occurred near Moosejaw last September. Miss Hickford received injuries for which she considers she is entitled to compensation. Messrs. Wade, Deacon & Deacon of Vancouver are appearing for the plaintiff and Messrs. Davis, Marshall & Macneill for the defendant company.

Lumbering Enterprise — The Big Bend Lumber Company, which is controled by Ludgate Bros., who at one time desired to erect a sawmill on Deadman's Island, will double the capacity of its mill at Arrowhead. The mill now cuts 70,000 feet of lumber per day, and the order has been placed with H. B. Gilmour of the Waterous Company in Vancouver for the machinery necessary to cut another 70,000 feet daily. The lumber industry in the interior is regarded in good condition at present, with a very satisfactory outlook.

Ministerial Association — Tomorrow morning an important meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held, commencing at 10:45 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Broad street. Rev. W Welsh, who is visiting the coast on matters in connection with Bible Society work, will be present. Among the business to come up for consideration will be a motion introduced by Rev. W. Leslie Clay recommending that the holding of Sunday funerals be discouraged as much as possible. The secretary, Rev. H. Carson, requests a full attendance.

The Kurtz Case.—At Vancouver on Friday morning the announcement was made in the police court that the charge against Chris Kurtz of having broken into the residence of Mr. Alfred Adams, 1026 Eveleigh street, last August, would be withdrawn. The prisoner, however, has not yet secured his liberty. He was removed later in the day to the provincial jail at New Westminster, pending trial at the next assize court on a charge of stealing a bicycle from Albert Prescott of Pender street. It is said that he will make an effort to secure bail, and then elect for a summary trial before a county court judge. He was committed on the bicycle charge a week ago.

Halibut Fisheries.—Northern British Columbia fishing interests, as well as some on this lower coast, will make a determined attempt to make such representations concerning the depletion of the Canadian halibut banks in Hecate strait and Dixon's entrance to the fisheries commission when it sits in Vancouver on November 16 and 17 as will force action from the Dominion government in this much vexed matter, says the Province. A man who is largely interested in the northern halibut fisheries—so largely interested that he had this season an order for 1,000,000 pounds of fish which he could not fill, by the way, because the banks have been fished out—stated that unless the halibut fisheries are protected immediately another summer's unrestricted work of American fishing steamers will kill the banks for good and all.

Gillespie, Todd.—A very pretty wedding took place at St. John's church yesterday afternoon, when Miss Mary A. I. Tood, eldest daughter of the late J. H. Todd, became the bride of John Hebden Gillespie, eldest son of Geo. Gillespie, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Percival Jenns in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. A. E. Todd, and was charmingly attired in white satin and trimmed with Honiton lace. She wore a handsome pearl and diamond necklace. She was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Todd, who was dressed in mauve chiffon and wore a picture hat trimmed with tan velvet and ostrich plumes. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Allie Gillespie, who came all the way from Skagway to be present at the wedding. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold ring set with pearls, and to the bridesmaid a gold brooch. After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, St. Charles street, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. The happy couple left on a trip which will take in all Kootenay points, after which they will take up their residence at Nelson. The young couple were the recipients of a large number of presents.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

ST. BARNABAS BAZAAR.

Sale of Work on Wednesday Next Promises to Be Interesting.

The sale of work under the auspices of the Ladies' Societies of St. Barnabas parish promises to be an interesting and important event. The lieutenant-governor has kindly consented to open the sale on Wednesday, November 8, at 3:30, and it will be under the patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia and Mrs. Perrin, the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin and Mrs. Martin.

Mr. Longfield has promised to be present with an orchestra to welcome the governor with musical honors, and it is hoped that a goodly number of the public will be present at the opening.

Within the schoolroom, facing the entrance, a stall of plain work will be found presided over by the Ladies' Aid.

To the right of the Ladies' Aid, and occupying the south corner of the room, Mrs. C. Cox will preside over the work of the St. Barnabas guild.

On the left of the entrance Mrs. W. J. McKeon will be found superintending the work of the Willing Helpers. Here will be found not only fancy and plain work, but a fish pond and stall of home-made sweets.

As already mentioned, music will be supplied through the kindness of Mr. A. Longfield, which will add much to make the scene pleasing and will assist the many friends in the enjoyment of afternoon tea and social intercourse.

The sale will be continued on Thursday afternoon and evening and will take place at the schoolroom on Cook street, next to the church.

The societies thank those who have kindly contributed and hope that parishioners and friends will be present at the opening on Wednesday next, November 8, at 3:30 p. m.

OBITUARY

The Colonist in its Ottawa despatches of yesterday chronicled the death at Buffalo of Mrs. J. Baufour, mother of Mrs. George Riley of this city. The announcement was altogether unexpected, her daughter having no intimation that she was ill. In a letter received but a few days previously Mrs. Riley's sister referred to the fact that her mother was in excellent health. Mrs. Balfour leaves three daughters—Mrs. George Riley, of this city; Mrs. Agnes, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Seegers, of San Francisco. Mrs. Balfour's husband, who was identified with the Grand Trunk railway service, died about six years ago. Her son, the late W. H. Balfour, for years speaker of the Ontario legislature and later provincial secretary of the Ontario government, died some years ago. The suddenness of the mother's death precludes the possibility of Mrs. Riley reaching the east for the funeral, and she will therefore remain in Victoria.

THE WHALERS.

Twelve Vessels Imprisoned in Ice Near Herschel Island.

A despatch from Nome states that the whaling fleet imprisoned in the ice is near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, where twelve vessels are fast. Of the twelve vessels only about four are provisioned for the winter, the others intending to return to San Francisco before the ice closed in on them in the Arctic. The Arctic, however, was filled with ice during the entire season, and by the time the whalers reached the mouth of the Mackenzie the pack had become cold and they were unable to return. The Canadian government maintains a small detachment of Northwest mounted police near the mouth of the Mackenzie and assistance may be obtained from there, nearest and most natural point from which to send a relief expedition is Dawson, about 500 miles away. There is good hunting in the district and it is improbable that the whalers will starve.

Salvation Army.—Capt. and Mrs. Johnstone having just arrived in the city from Bellingham to take charge of the Salvation Army work here, meetings will be held until further notice as follows: Sunday, 11 a. m., public holiness meeting; Sunday, 3 p. m., public meeting; Sunday, 4:15 p. m., Sunday school; Sunday, 7:30 p. m., salvation meeting; Monday, 8 p. m., public meeting; Tuesday, 8 p. m., soldiers' meeting; Wednesday, 8 p. m., public meeting; Thursday, 8 p. m., public meeting; Friday, 8 p. m., public meeting; Saturday, 8 p. m., public meeting.

Council Business.—At the regular meeting of the city council tomorrow evening the gambling business will be thoroughly threshed out, but whether it will be done in the committee room or in the council chamber it is impossible to say. Ald. Fell will move a resolution to the effect that a city solicitor shall be appointed who will hold office till the first meeting of the new council. It is practically settled that C. Dubois Mason will be appointed to act in this capacity, having held the position temporarily sence Mr. Bradburn's absence from the city. Ald. Fell will also move that the seal of the corporation be affixed to the contract for Rock Bay bridge. Ald. Hall is requesting that the purchasing agent be authorized to call for tenders for the supply of pulleys and belts at the electric light station.

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Annual Meeting S. P. C. A. Society

Interesting Proceedings at Session Held Friday Evening in City Hall.

Reports Show Good Work Being Done — Lethal Chamber Arranged For.

The ninth annual meeting of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held in the city hall Friday evening. A fair number of members were present. H. D. Helmcken occupied the chair and on the platform with him were His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, the Bishop of Columbia, and Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley. Letters of regret at being unable to attend were read from Hon. R. McBride, Hon. F. G. Fulton and Mayor Barnard.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $129.30. During the year the total amount collected was $670.80 and the expenditures amounted to $541.50.

The Lethal Chamber

A. J. Dallain, on behalf of the committee which was appointed to make arrangements for the lethal chamber reported that the chamber would be in operation next week. Considerable difficulty had been experienced in securing a site, but they had finally decided on a lot belonging to the city on Pandora street. The chamber is 8 feet by 4 feet and 3 feet high, and will accommodate 15 dogs. It has been constructed at a cost of $120, leaving $60 for contingencies.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was called on to move the adoption of three reports. In doing so His Honor desired to confine himself to one question which appeared to him to be the most important, and that was that during the last year 135 charges had been laid and in the year just closed the number had been greatly reduced, which went to show that the society is doing good work and the citizens are commencing to realize that they must endeavor to be more humane or the officers of the society will be after them. He also drew attention to the necessity of educating the children in an endeavor to teach them to treat dumb animals with respect. It was most important that the boys especially be taught to realize that if they intend to become good men they should respect dumb animals. If the boys can be induced to treat the animals with respect the society will have done a great service to the community. He took great pleasure in moving the adoption of the report.

The Youngest Member

Bishop Perrin was pleased to be given the opportunity to second the motion. The report was a very full one. If the citizens read it they would see that the society was doing good work. He was sorry to hear that it was necessary to have a lethal chamber to destroy dogs, but as it was a much more humane method than that at present used they were bettering the cause. Kindness to dumb animals was the first thing the citizens should learn, and it should be practiced more in Victoria. He considered that the suffering of dumb animals in their wild state was nothing compared to that of a domesticated animal, which was received with cruelty at every turn. The society should endeavor to make those people who have dumb animals take better care of them. He was very pleased to be able to say, in following the lines set down by His Honor, that he will be able to enroll one of the youngest members that has ever applied for admission into the society. He hoped that he would be able to see him raised in conformance with the principle which had been advocated by those who had already spoken.

Big Game Men More Humane

Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley was in favor of the adoption of the report. He had gone to the meeting loaded for bear, but had found ladies. He had expected to see a large number of young men present, and was rather disappointed at such a small representation of the male sex. The signs of the times show that the big game hunter is also becoming more humane in his methods. This class of men are rapidly becoming extinct. The hunter is now carying a camera instead of a rifle. One of the best known big game hunters of British Columbia had on his last trip carried a camera, with which he had secured a large number of very good photographs of wild animals in their native element. He pointed out that the construction of the lethal chamber was an absolute necessity, as many animals had to be destroyed on account of disease and old age. He desired specially to call attention to a few points, the first of which was the scandal that is at present disgracing Victoria as a sporting centre. It has always been well known that Victoria was considered the best sporting town on the coast. This reputation has of late been somewhat destroyed by some one who is too mean to live. He referred to the dog poisoner. One who appeared to have a motive had been doing this dirty business for some time past. This man was a disgrace to the community, and should be hounded out of the place. He instanced a case where a resident in his neighborhood who owned two valuable setters, both of whom had a litter of puppies, which had been poisoned in their kennels. "If I were judge," said Mr. Wolley, "I would hang a man for that offence. It will be a sorry man that ever comes before me as a magistrate on this charge. I would fix him, if I lost my job the next day."

Another case was where a hunter had been shooting his brother hunter, under the mistaken idea that he was an animal of some description. The man who shoots without knowing what he shoots at, is guilty of taking two chances. The first is that it is a human being, and the other that it is some animal other than what he thought it was. Another thing is shooting with a pit lamp. Mr. Wolley referred to the case where H. Monteith was injured and his dog shot by some person who was using a pit lamp, who, after he had fired, had run away. No better fate could have been meted out to this man than to shoot him as he ran. He desired to enter his protest against such sport, and would ask all those with any influence at all to use it to prevent such action as this.

Educate the Children

Rev. Mr. Gladstone was heartily in favor of the report and pleased at the manner in which the society was carried on. He was interested in anything which was connected with sport, but he thought all sport should be humane. He agreed with the former speakers that the children should be educated to respect dumb animals. The first spirit of gentleness is kindness, and that should be practiced by all people to dumb animals.

Rev. E. G. Miller, the next speaker, desired to add his voice to the advisability of influencing the children. He considered that since the effort that had been made through the schools had failed, that the next trial should be made through the Sunday school. He would suggest that the teachers should be the organizers. He also consented to assist in any way to enlist the assistance of the children. The society is a royal one and doing a royal work, not because it has as a member His Gracious Majesty the King and Her Most Excellent Majesty the Queen, but because in serving the Creator to protect His flocks they were serving the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Furious Driving

A. E. McPhillips, K. C., did not desire to go over the ground already covered, but could not refrain from adding his words of praise towards the good work done by the society. During the last few weeks he had seen a number of cases of cruelty which he had neglected to report. He referred to the action of the drivers of certain butcher carts, who were in the habit of driving very rapidly, and would stop at a residence and pull the horse up tight, practically putting it in a vice. He had spoken to some of the owners of the horses, who had told him that if a complaint were made direct, they would see that the complaint would not occur again.

Shooting on Sundays

Hon. Mr. Justice Martin was then requested to address the meeting. He had been requested by the executive committee to submit a resolution prohibiting shooting on Sundays. He stated that in nearly every section of Canada and in some parts of British Columbia there were laws that prohibited shooting on Sundays. He had gone into the matter very carefully, and had been assured by residents from other sections of the Dominion that this was a fact. In some parts of the Dominion where the game laws do not affect the hunting, it is stopped by the Sunday Observance Act. He could not understand how it was that game was prohibited in some portions of the mainland and not on the island. One reason for the protection of the game is that it is a valuable asset, and much is being done by the large transportation companies to protect it. Mr. Dennis has written to Premier McBride with a view to more stringent regulations. He stated that honor was due to Hon. F. G. Fulton, who, when requested to declare an open season for quail, declined to open the season on a Sunday. He considered that great credit should be given Mr. Fulton for this. He moved:

"That, whereas in England, as well as in most if not all provinces of Canada, the killing of game on Sundays is prohibited;

"And, whereas, in some portions of this province game is partly protected, but in other portions there is no protection:

"Be it therefore resolved, that the time has come, both in the interest of humanity and of true sport, when game and animals of this province should receive the like general protection as is given them elsewhere;

"And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to all members of the legislature, with the request that they give the society their support to secure the necessary amendments to the existing Game Protection Act."

The resolution was carried.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, A. J. Dallain; vice-president, Hon. Mr. Justice Martin; counsel, Lindley Crease; veterinary surgeon, Dr. Hamilton; treasurer, Dr. Holden; executive committee, Rev. Baugh Allen, C. M. Cameron, W. Curtis Sampson, Rev. E. G. Miller, and C. E. Redfern; honorary secretary, F B. Kitto.

It was decided to request His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to become a life patron of the society, after which the meeting adjourned.

Annual Report

The committee of this branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are very thankful that they are permitted to present to their subscribers and the public their ninth annual report.

Your committee were somewhat undecided as to whether it were better to present in as succinct and short a manner as possible the somewhat inevitably dry details of the work this branch has actually been doing in this place, or whether we should widen our horizon and present the view of the work that is being accomplished in other fields of the societies' operations. We have decided to present the report inclining to the latter course.

Being affiliated with the great English society and having constant intercourse with the American societies, it seems to us a duty to consider briefly the trend of thought, which is the sympathetic bond between us; and if we interpret this aright, it is that we should endeavor more and more to acquire a better understanding of what we generally call "the lower animal creation."

There are many indications that the general heart of man is being prepared to accept it as God's truth that cruelty to animals is sin. A great change of opinion is taking place and there is certainly a visible advance in legislation and public sentiment on the subject.

It is being recognized that in various degrees, and in the same way as human beings, animals can think, reflect, deliberate, understand and even reason, and are actuated by many emotions and passions similar to those of man; and when the feeling becomes general that animals are of a like essence with man, people will no longer treat them as entities without rights.

That we have progressed thus far is almost entirely due to the work of the S. P. C. A. throughout the world. We should mention here that we have received most instructive literature from the French S. P. C. A., and also papers and a report from a Japanese S. P. C. A., which unfortunately we can neither read ourselves nor to you. The progress that is going on throughout the world easily centres itself around a few great names which are very much in our thoughts at the present time.

Two names amongst women must be honored first—Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, who, before she came to the throne and during her long reign gave all the weight and moral support of her position to aid the society, and that aid was very sorely needed in its early days. The other lady is Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who still lives verging on her 100 years of life as keenly interested in the work as ever.

The other names are Lord Erskine, Mr. Martin, John Colam, in England; and Henry De Bergh and G. T. Angell in America.

Of late, both in the English and American papers of the society, vivid pictures have been given us of the difficulties involved in a prosecution. In the first case brought before the court under the Martin Act, the ill-used donkey, was brought into court. A magistrate would be very much shocked if such a scene should be enacted in the present day.

We have just lost from active service that great secretary of the English society, Mr. Colam, who has given his life to the work of the S. P. C. A. and now retires at the age of 79 after 45 years' work.

We rejoice that great men are coming to the front and pleading the cause of the animal creation.

At the 1904 hospital Sunday Archdeacon Wilberforce preached an admirable sermon in which he denounced "vivisection" with his usual force of language. In one part of the sermon he said that even if this degrading empiricism were not destined to be destroyed, as assuredly it is, it will be the laughing stock of future generations.

The noblest attitude would be to refuse a physical benefit, at the cost of cowardly selfishness and cruelty.

He begged those who listened to him to contribute to whichever collection they preferred, or to both.

Now, mark: The collection taken was only £26,103 for the General Hospital Fund, and for the Anti-Vivisection Hospital £153 3s 3d.

In the field of literature many writers of the present day—Sir John Lubbock, Roberts, Seton Thompson, Kipling, and others, are doing noble work on the same lines, and forcing upon our attention this sense of our moral obligation to the lower animal creation.

Teaching the Young.

The committee feel that unless more attention is given to this phase of the society's work, the best part of it is being left undone. At the annual meeting of the R. S. P. C. A. in England, the Duke of Portland said: "As regards the education and training of children in the habit of kindness to animals, I do not think it possible to over-estimate the importance of the work being done, and which has been done for many years past, and which I also hope most sincerely will be continued for many years to come. And I think you will realize the good work which is done when you remember there are 6,000 schools in London, in which the children have their minds filled and charged with the principles of humanity, the result of which I trust will be shown in years to come."

In America the work is being carried on upon even a greater scale. There are at this present time 62,000 Young People's societies, and they increase at the rate of 250 a month.

This matter has been brought forward by your committee persistently for years past. If "prevention is better than cure," it is certainly better to teach children to be kind than to punish them when they have grown up for being cruel.

This committee is prepared to go a very long way by providing illustrated lectures on animal life, and by disseminating useful literature. This is a matter in which ladies in different parts of the district could work very nobly.

The Horse Parade.

Your committee considered that to induce owners of horses to give them the best attention and to use proper harness, and more especially to bring the unnecessary cruelty of the check-rein more under consideration, was one of the most important functions of this society.

By permission of the "Horse Parade Committee" the committee decided to present a cup for the best horse or horses, driven with the most humane harness the 'check-rein to be barred.'

The showing of horses on that occasion would have been a pride to any city, the only regret is that the society had not at its disposal sufficient funds to give more than a single prize.

The barring of the check-rein gave rise, you will remember, to considerable newspaper correspondence, which has done a great amount of good, and we are pleased to say that when the great New York society were made acquainted with what we were doing, they were most interested, and in their excellent periodical "Our Animal Friend" they took up the question, and by this means gave our humble endeavors a very great degree of notice.

The winner of the society's cup was Mr. Mitchell, who had constantly driven his horse with a leathern bit and no overhead check. We longed for another prize, which would have gone to William McKeon, but after much consultation it was decided that he did not quite fulfil the conditions.

The overhead check-rein is illegal in England. The Duke of Portland makes the following remarks with regard to the bearing rein, which is infinitely less cruel than the check-rein:

"I do not for one moment believe that its abuse arises from any wilful desire to cause pain or discomfort to the horses which wear it; but I cannot help being of opinion that it arises from crass ignorance, or a mistaken idea of smartness on behalf of the coachman who drives, or on behalf of those who own the carriage to which the horses rigged up with this instrument of torture are harnessed. I wish such would-be smart people could only realize how intensely vulgar their horses look when turned out in this manner, and I do not think they would be much edified by the remarks, if they could hear them, which are made by those who understand what a carriage and horses should look like, when they come across gagged up horses, staring into the skies instead of being able to look before them in a natural manner, in order to see where to put their feet, as is the proper way for a horse to go. In my humble opinion, and I am sure you will agree with me, distorted nature can never look beautiful, it can only appear gruesome, vulgar and commonplace.

The Cases Prosecuted and Attended to.

The cases dealt with are not quite so numerous as in former years, being one hundred and five; but this is as it should be. It shows there is a wholesome deterrent effect in the knowledge that any case of cruelty is almost certain to come to the notice of, and be dealt with by this society. When we get further away from the city there we find cases of greater cruelty, which we are not adequately able to deal with. For long journeys into the country mean time and expenses, and we have little time and less money, and we have been very much restricted in this work through not having the assistance of a special constable, whose services could be obtained at very little cost to the society.

Some cases have been kept out of court which it may be thought should have been prosecuted, but you must trust us for the reasons for not taking such action, and we prefer to err on the side of leniency. We may give the examples:

A man took his master's horse out of the stable on Sunday, and left it for hours tied up in the pouring rain, while he was drinking in a saloon. The horse was untied on our receiving the information, and taken to a livery stable. Another left his horse in the snow and cold, and without any food or protection. When it was discovered by some farmers, put under cover and fed, it was too far gone, and died of cold and starvation.

We prosecuted Nathan Rowdon for slinging his horse to a beam in the stable, so that it could not lie down; it was quite without food. The society provided it at once with what was necessary. The horse was so far gone that it had to be shot. At the instance of the society the man was let go on suspended sentence.

At Salt Spring Island, on the report being sent up that a cat had been nearly roasted alive, at the request of the society the case was investigated, and the Chinaman who was guilty was fined $15.

The most difficult case we have had to deal with was at Saanich, where we found several head of cattle, some belonging to a man named Mould, and the remainder in the possession of the sheriff. The cattle were fed by this society for many days at a cost of $31. Mould after a long hearing was found guilty and fined $25.

The case as against the sheriff was taken into court, not because he had intended cruelty, but the society thought there had been neglect and that he should have charged the estate with proper provision for the cattle, and we wished to make a test as to the position of the sheriff and the society in such a case. The prosecution was not further proceeded with.

The costs of this case, not counting loss of a great deal of time, came altogether to about $50. The society was sure whatever might be the outcome, that the first duty was to rescue the starving cattle. We acted under the best possible legal advice, and it was decided not to press for the recovery of the amount expended; but it goes without saying that the scanty amount of money at our disposal would not allow us to take up many such cases.

The Financial Position.

The receipts are somewhat in excess of last year; we are still considerably behind the previous year.

The treasurer's report will more fully explain this. The prosecution for the case of starving cattle at Saanich cost us $50.

We printed 500 copies of the Laws By-laws which were all posted out free. These cost us $50. The prize at the horse parade cost $20. So we went beyond ordinary expenditure by about $120, but by restricting expenses in other ways we have only exceeded last year's expenditure by about $42.

We know that many of our regular subscribers have not been asked, in fact it is impossible for one collector to cover the whole of our large district.

One lady for the last two years has collected for us at Oak Bay, and we very much appreciate this service. If a few ladies would undertake the same office in outside districts, it would greatly relieve the general collection.

The Assistance Rendered

When we review the past, whatever our cause of regret, we have very much to feel thankful for. On the platform tonight we recognize those who year after year have stood by us and spoken for the society; and this audience represents all those who stand for this cause, who not only give a dollar and think they have done their duty, but these friends represent the principle for which we are contending.

The legal profession has given consistent and ample proof of its willingness to assist us. Mr. Lindley Crease has for all the years we have worked, both by advice in committee and also by prosecuting our cases, placed the society and the community under a debt of gratitude. Hon. Mr. Justice Martin not only subscribes liberally to our fund, but gives us his advice on committee, of which he is a member.

When the most difficult case occurred, and Mr. Crease, for family reasons, could not then attend to it, we turned to Mr. Higgins to take up this case. He spent much time, and was in court two days over it. When we asked him for his charges, he said he gave his work cheerfully to help the society; "there were no charges," and we have had the same kindly expressions of help from others.

The press are always ready to aid us, and we are very grateful, for you will see that our work would hardly effect anything if we could not give it publicity.

The attorney-general, whoever has held that office, has always rendered valuable assistance, and investigated difficult matters in districts which we could not easily reach.

The police, both provincial and city, spare no pains in taking hold of any matter we bring before them, and we are very much dependent upon them for their good services.

If we have regretted that some whom we think should support us, and apparently do not consider the animal creation has any claim on them, it only brings out in bolder relief the generosity of the better thinking public, without whose assistance we should accomplish nothing, and with whose more generous support we could accomplish still more.

Elephants Sensational Plunge

THE PLUNGING ELEPHANTS IN THE BATTLE SCENE AT THE HIPPODROME

If nobody had seen "The Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders," the production of "The Romance of a Hindoo Princess" in the Hippodrome, New York, Monday night, would have been called the biggest thing of its kind this city has seen.

The final scene was that of a battle waged by the lover of Princess Soyiyowiat to recover her from a Marri chief who has abducted her, in which encounter men, horses and elephants took part. If the Russians had fought as did most of the "supers" the Japanese would have been in St. Petersburg to-day. But never mind; the supers will "go" for each others' private and personal gore in fine shape after a few nights more of rehearsal.

The horses and elephants left nothing to be desired. The herd, with their soldier raiders, presumably routed by the horsemen, climbed the mountain with majestic dignity, and then three of them with their riders did the "shoot the chutes" act from the mountain top down kersplash into the big tank, went under and came up swimming and snorting.

The first scene, outside the walls of an East Indian city, and the second set, the lake and mountain side, were artistically effective. All the details of Indian street life—quaint old carts drawn by cattle, coolies, vendors, camels and their drivers, pilgrims and what not—filled the picture. There was a pretty ballet of nautch girls in this scene, which an East Indian traveler might have pronounced a poor imitation of the "real thing," but which delighted the house just the same with its graceful groupings and riot of color.

CROWN COFFEE

A blend of the finest coffees grown.

Is absolutely free from all cheap adulterants.

Guaranteed pure.

Your Grocer has it in

1 and 2 Lb Tins

TRY IT!

COAL!

Washed Nut Coal, a good domestic fuel,

$5.00 PER TON DELIVERED

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.

Sack and Lump Coal .....$6.50 per ton
Washed Nut Coal ..... 5.00 per ton
Washed Pea Coal ..... 4.50 per ton
Delivered to any part within city limits.

Best Dry Cordwood $3.75 per Cord

Office: 34 BROAD STREET
TELEPHONE 647

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Grotto Saloon," Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B. C., to Minna Briggs and Seth L. Chamberlain.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1905.

MINNA BRIGGS,
T. B. MACABE,
Executors of the Estate of Alfred Penner Briggs, Deceased.
SETH L. CHAMBERLAIN.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 57.
EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound. Leave	Daily A.M.	Southbound. Arrive. P.M.
Victoria	9:00	12:06 A.M.
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46
Duncans	11:00	10:02
Chemainus	11:32	9:30
Ladysmith	11:52	9:10
Nanaimo	12:35	8:20
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00

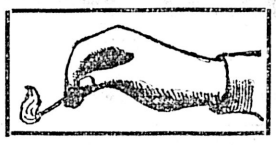
Northbound. Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P.M.	Southbound Arrive P.M.
Victoria	3:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncans	5:00	5:00
Chemainus	5:32	4:17
Ladysmith	6:00	4:00
Nanaimo	6:42	3:15
Ar. Wellington	6:55	Lv. 3:00

Excurson rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON
VIA WESTHOLME.

Stage leaves Daily, connecting with north and southbound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria—Single, $2.40; Return, $3.60.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agen



E. B. EDDY CO'S PARLOR MATCHES

OUR BRANDS

KING EDWARD 1000s
HEADLIGHT 500s
EAGLE ..... 100s and 200s
SILENT 200s
VICTORIA
LITTLE COMET

Don't experiment with other and inferior brands.

USE EDDY'S

All up-to-date grocers keep them.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, VICTORIA, B. C.
V. W. MITCHELL, Agent, VANCOUVER, B. C.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Following new goods just arrived: Silk Crepe Kimonos, new stylish Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets. All kinds of embroidered Dinner Centre Pieces, Doilies, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Silk goods.

J. M, NAGANO & CO.

61 DOUGLAS STREET BALMORAL BLOCK

If in need of carpenter work of any description, we are at your service with an efficient staff, modern machinery and every convenience to do work reasonable.

Agents for the Moore & Whittington Lumber Co. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles and Mouldings for sale.

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159 Yates Street 'Phone A750

WOODBURNING OUTFITS & SUPPLIES
JUST RECEIVED!
ARTISTIC FRAMING AND ARTISTIC MATERIALS OUR SPECIALTY.
Mail Orders Receive Our Careful Attention
"The Art Gallery"
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WANT AND NEED.

There's a big difference between what a baby wants and what he needs. Deny him the one, give him the other. Most babies need Scott's Emulsion—it's the right thing for a baby. It contains a lot of strength-building qualities that their food may not contain. After a while they get to want it. Why? Because it makes them comfortable. Those dimples and round cheeks mean health and ease. Scott's Emulsion makes children easy; keeps them so, too.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

Tenders for Police Clothing

Up to 4 o'clock, November 6, 1905.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for Police Clothing in accordance with specification and sample to be seen in the office of the undersigned, to whom tenders must be addressed, properly signed, sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Clothing."

The Corporation reserves its right not to accept any tender.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., October 28, 1905. o29

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Alfred Penner Briggs, deceased: Notice is hereby given pursuant to "The Executors and Trustees Act" to all creditors of the estate of Alfred Penner Briggs to send full particulars of their claims to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 8th day of November, 1905, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned.

MORESBY & O'REILLY,
Imperial Bank Chambers, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Executors. o7

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply, at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, for a transfer of our Liquor License for the sale of Wines and Liquors by Retail on the premises known as the Rock Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Work streets, Victoria city, to Niels Hansen.

Victoria, October 31, 1905.

A. J. ARNASON,
n1 D. ARNASON.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Blue Post Saloon," situate on Johnson Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., to Harry Campbell.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1905.

A. SIMPSON.
Witness: C. K. Courtney. o23

STAGE AMUSEMENTS

Grace George, in Newburg, N. Y., this week produced the long expected dramatization by Margaret Mayo of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's novel, "The Marriage of William Ashe." Mr. Reeves Smith, who was last in Montreal with "The Tyranny of Tears," played the long suffering and somewhat priggish husband. Ben Webster was the Geoffrey Cliffe, supposedly the prototype of Byron, and of course the star part. Lady Kitty was played by Grace George. Miss Mayo has made the role of Lady Kitay one which draws largely on the sympathy of the audience, and of this fact Miss George took fullest advantage. The play is said to give her greater opportunities than have so far fallen to her lot.

THE FOUR LAMONT S—AT THE GRAND

Miss George was last seen here in "Pretty Peggy."

* * *

George Ade recently, in defending slang from an atack by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, said that the works of the Bard of Avon were full of slang, and that Falstaff and Pistol used little else, but that he had too much sympathy for Shakespeare to say anything against him for two reasons: First, because he couldn't answer back, and secondly, because neither of them was much of a go in New York just now.

* * *

"Wolfville," with Nat C. Goodwin and Katherine Grey in the leading roles, was produced last week in Philadelphia, and seems to promise a success. Guy Standing, Phyllis Rankin and Jessie Busley were among those in the cast. The play is a dramatization by Clyde Fitch of the Wolfville stories by Alfred Henry Lewis. Mr. Goodwin plays Cherokee Hall, a part in which he returns to rough and ready clothes that recall "Mizzoura."

* * *

Dean Sim's letters to the Press, in connection with Mr. Henry Francis Lyte's wonderful and touching hymn, "Abide With Me," recalls to one the various essays which have been made to set its exquisite words to music. Sir Arthur Sullivan himself made the attempt, but his version is too stately, perhaps too formal in expression to met precisely the tense and nervous language of Lyte's verses. The version which is used in all the churches and chapels of the land suits more exquisitely and more beautiful the pathos of a hymn which is without rhetoric, without anything but simplicity and intense devotion. The accepted musical version is fine in its subservience. Sullivan's version, which, we rather imagine, was intended not so much to give a sort of interior meaning to the hymn, as to lead the way, shows how the instinct of the most delicate musician may, at times, lead him astray. Yet Sullivan was one of the greatest composers of hymn tunes during his own generation. Perhaps for the moment he forgot that he was not writing gorgeously emotional music for such a hymn as "Onward Christian Soldiers."
—Pall Mall Gazette.

* * *

Mme. Ema Calve, like all other prima donnas, has her own views upon the voice and the art of singing. Her musical education was eminently a practical one, as she was forced at the age of eighteen to aid in providing a living for her family. "I had to work hard and long before I made my great success in 'Cavalleria Rusticana,' in London in 1892,' said Calve. "But even then there was more to be done, for the art of singing, or rather operatic art, is advancing every day; formerly one had to just sing, but nowadays the new operas and the new lyrico-dramatic art, make greater demands upon the singer, both vocally and dramatically, than was ever dreamed of in the old coloratura days, and we must all keep pace with the times or be left behind." Mme. Calve was asked how she attained her marvelous command over the high and low notes of her voice; how it is in "Carmen," for instance, she is able to utter contralto chest tones of exquisite beauty and yet sing the sometimes florid music of Marguerite in "Faust." "Perhaps it is because I am a soprano with a few good low tones," replied she. "In the old days these distinctions of contralto, mezzo-contralto, mezzo-soprano, high soprano, dramatic soprano, were scarcely recognized," said the famous Carmen. "The great singers, Grisi, Pasta, Persiana, Albani, and, above all, Malibran, had a great range of voice and, high or low, their tones were equally beautiful. I believed from the first that I could do as these others did, and my ambition was to sing all sorts of parts. I tried and found that I succeeded and since then I have put little faith in these arbitrary distinctions of voice. Let us try to develop splendidly rounded singers like those of two generations ago."

* * *

Ellen Terry, who will come to America as announced, on account of her great London success, has two marked peculiarities. One is her childish desire to own everything new and bizarre that she sees, and the other is her habit of carrying with her everywhere a handbag bursting with letters and papers. On the actress' last visit to this country these two foibles came together in a way that was a little peculiar and not a little amusing.

It was when she was in Toledo. At the hotel where she was registered the ice for the drinking water was carried to the rooms in brass pails of rather artictic shape, and no sooner did Miss Terry see one of these than she sent the boy to the office to ask the price, and bring back one for her personal property. Of course the clerk sent up the best pail he had in stock, with the compliments of the house, and for the next fortnight the worn and battered handbag gave place to the brazen pail, in which the actress carried everywhere, in the street and on the train, her little personal vade-mecums.

* * *

A writer in Temple Bar (London), claims for Johannes Brahms' "German Requiem" recognition as "the greatest religious work of art of the nineteenth century." In poetry, painting, or architecture, says the writer, this claim would mean far less than in music, for, in the elder arts, the greatest religious work was done before the nineteenth century.

* * *

No. In spite of some idealized memories that will never die from the minds of those who own them, it is not as actor, as impersonator, that Irving has his right to that grave in the Abbey beside the tomb of Garrick and the bust of Shakespeare.

* * *

Speaking of theatrical music, the New York Evening Post says: "Scoffers, when they heard that the local theatrical managers were debating the question whether hereafter they would have music between the acts in the theatres must have been tempted to remark that they did not know that they ever had any. One manager is reported as having said that whenever his band began to play the greater part of the audience left the house. Those who remained wished, probably, that they had also retreated. The truth is that, with the exception of a few honorable exceptions—Daniel Frohman, for instance, Richard Mansfield, and one or two others—the managers, not having sensitive ears themselves, care nothing about those of others. Their musical leaders seem to select their programmes at haphazard, without the least reference to the capacity of the performers, the number or quality of the instruments, or the appropriateness or freshness of the selections. Most of them—possibly for financial reasons; it is difficult to imagine any other—pick out a few jingling airs from some current comic opera, and grind them out ad nauseam. Not infrequently one man controls half a dozen orchestras, all of which play the same stuff. Consequently the regular playgoer has to endure the same excruciating rubbish at every second theatre he visits. Few persons, we presume, would bemoan the abolition of such nuisances, and certainly the disappearance of their unwelcome and idiotic accompaniments during the actual performance would be a great boon. The question would be a very different one if the contributions of the orchestra to the entertainment were really musical. When Sir Henry Irving brought his own London orchestra with him, on the occasion of his first visit to this country, the music between the acts enhanced the pleasure of the performance. And this, of course, is the proper function of the theatrical orchestra. Suppose the managers try the experiment of improving their bands instead of abolishing them. A little reasonably good music, decently played, betwen the acts, would soften a good many asperities, and help to allay the impatience excited by bad plays. Are the managers sure that it would be good policy to leave the audience to silent meditation in the intervals, with nothing to keep them from brooding over the vast difference betwen the worth of the show and the price of it?"

* * *

Among the singers to appear in the production of George Ade's "Sultan of Sulu," to be presented at the Victoria theatre on Monday, is Algernon S. Aspland, a Victoria tenor. He sings the role of the Lieutenant, to which role he was recently promoted from the chorus. The production is well spoken of by the press of Portland, in which city the opera has just been presented. The Telegram says:

"Of last season's company but three people remain, one being half of the Gold Dust Twins and the other two are members of Ki-Ram's harem. The company is large, as must needs be the case to work effectively, although the chorus is somewhat reduced in numbers. The costuming is clean and the merry-merry maidens are as good to the eye as any human scenery offered in a musical comedy during the current season."

* * *

"Peggy from Paris," one of George Ade's clever comic operas, is booked for Wednesday next at the Victoria theatre.

* * *

At the Savoy the feature for the week will be The Loule Bros., in a Scottish acrobatic turn, which will include hand-to-hand and Roman rings, and a number of novelties. Following them will be Cliff Farrell, musical artist and monologist, who makes a specialty of an electrical effect. Clark and Freeman are singing and dancing comedians, who made the biggest kind of a hit at the Portland fair. Edna Morreal makes her first appearance in the city as a singing and dancing artist. Another new face will be Isabel Cotter, a soubrette of Eastern renown, who has recently arrived on the Coast. Among those who will be held over for another week will be Meadows and Lessarge, who have made a decided hit. The Clair sisters and the LaBelle sisters have also been held over for another week.

* * *

No greater tribute to the popularity of Manager Jamieson's pretty little Johnson street theatre, nor to the loyalty of its patrons could be given than that for the two weeks just past, notwithstanding the fact that every place of amusement in the city has been open every night, to say nothing of innumerable church and society entertainments. The attendance at the Grand has tested its capacity every night, just as was the case when it was the only amusement house open. The bill for the past week proved a most popular one, the beautiful little rural playlette, "Mandy Hawkins," as presented by Danny Mann and Lola Haines, and the wonderful aerobatic work of the Bounding Gordons, being the features.

For the coming week, Manager Jamieson announces a programme which he believes will eclipse all former efforts in merit, as it does in expense. It is headed by the Lafayette Lamont troupe of phenomenal society acrobats, two ladies and two gentlemen. This act has played all the principal European and American vaudeville theatres with great success, and come to this circuit almost direct from the London Hippodrome. It is the most refined and novel entertainment of acrobatic skill ever presented.

Arthur Beauvais, James R. Davis and the Indian Princess Sequola, as the Beauvais trio, will feature a military romance, a dramatic playette which has made a hit everywhere; Miss Lola Fawn, "The Girl from Mugsville," is a comedienne and coon shouter; Weston and Tran are character singers and comedy dancers in wooden shoes; Miss Maud Hughes will sing a new illustrated song, "In Dear Old Georgia," and the moving pictures will illustrate some of the trials in the life of a New York policeman. As most of the above come from the Sound, not arriving until late Monday afternoon, there will be no matinee tomorrow, the first performance beginning at 7:30 tomorrow evening.

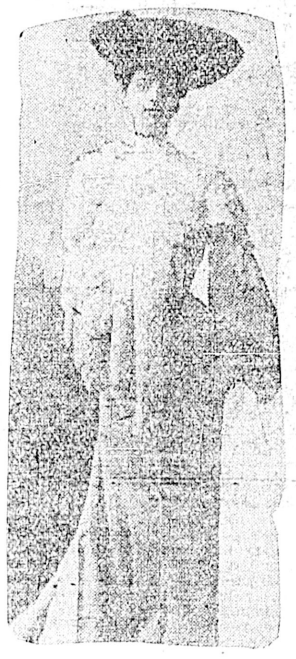
* * *

Last night "For Love and Law" was presented for the last time at the Watson theatre, and the Watson company added another successful week to its credit. Business has been good at the Watson theatre because the theatre-goers of Victoria were not long in discovering the fact that they were getting a good attraction at a low price of admission. The Watson company is a hard-working one. A day spent with the company is a busy one. Each morning is devoted to rehearsal. One hour is set aside for lunch; then back to the theatre goes the actors to rehearse until the middle of the afternoon. Generally the player has but from 2:30 until evening for recreation. At 7:30 p. m. each player is expected to be in his dressing room to make ready for the evening performance. After the play his time is his own, and is generally devoted to study—so at least must be with the stock actor, who is called upon to play at least one new part each week. It can easily is far from a life of ease.

Commencing tomorrow night, a play that will doubtless arouse interest will be produced—the big production of "Carmen." Manager Watson has spent a great deal of time in the study of this famous play, and he is prepared to give his friends—the patrons of the Watson theatre—the result of his efforts. Many people are under the impression that "Carmen" can only be produced as an opera. This is a mistake, for the story is far more interesting in its dramatic form. However, the management is going to give the people a little of the opera as well, for all the incidental music—and there is much of it—has been selected and arranged from the operatic score. The scenic and light effects will be on an elaborate scale. The Spanish costumes are most picturesque, and add color to the general effect. There is heard through it all the thigle of the guitar—the humming of a Spanish love song—and before the curtain has been up many seconds one forgets he is away our here in this new land of promise, and is, in mind, far across the seas to that sunny land of romance—quaint old Spain.

As the Spanish girl, "Carmen"—the title a role that requires acting—Miss Mae Keane will have a part in which she can fairly revel. She will have to run the gamut of emotions, one minute gay, the next sad, fierce and gentle; cruel and kind; a breaker of men's hearts. "Carmen" is a role that reuires acting—Miss Mae Keane has proved to Victoria theatre-goers that she can act. "Carmen" is a play that appeals to all classes. It holds an interest even for the blase theatre-goer as it is one of the standard dramas.

There will be but four performances, starting Monday night and including the Wednesday matinee. The full strength of the Watson company will be required for the production. Starting Thursday night, the great labor play, one that appeals especially to the working man, "Capital and Labor," will be produced. It is a drama that teaches a great lesson for good. The plays that follow are "The Danites" and "David Garrick."



MISS MAE KEANE
As "Carmen"—Watson's Theatre

During the coming week two comic operas by George Ade will be seen at the Victoria theatre. Tomorrow night the popular "Sultan of Sulu" will be sung.

"The Sultan of Sulu" is a delicately prepared mixture of delightful music, beautiful scenes in dreamy tropic islands, dainty girls and remarkably clever dialogue. A little plot is thrown in to give the thing a good flavor and the production is complete. You like it all because it is light enough for you to enjoy without having to sit and think. The situations are surprising—to attempt to describe them is impossible. The Sultan has eight wives, is dethroned and divorced by American invaders, pines in a prison because he fails to pay the alimony and finally is triumphant as the monarch of all. He assimilates with civilization and the cocktail and feels for the first time in his life "such a head the next morning." "Remorse," is his pathetic song then, and it is even too realistic to many of the audience to enjoy. The parts are all well taken, Albert Maiar as the Sultan and Miss Nichols at Chiquita, one wife of eight, being the chief stars.

Among the singers is one who will have a special interest to Victorians, for he is one of them. Algernon S. Aspland went from Victoria to win fame as an opera singer, and he has come again to his own as the Lieutenant in "The Sultan of Sulu." His friends will watch his work with interest at the performance tomorrow night.

"Peggy from Paris," which is to be presented at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening, was very well spoken of by the press of San Francisco. The Call says: George Ade's comedy, "Pretty Peggy," dropped into town for a day at the Grand opera house and would have been welcome for longer. There is plenty of fun, some new music, sufficient plot for the money, and some good people in the cast. Peggy herself is not all she might be in Julia West's hands, the lady being a little stagey in the part. But there is distinctly an original in Olivette Haynes, who is a Dutch delight as Sophie Blatz, and Arthur Deagon is the fattest of fun as Reginald Hickey. Mr. Deagon sings, is a dancing Hercules, and in his pugilistics is most hilariously convincing. E. H. O'Connor as Captain Plummer from Hickory Creek is another good one. Clara Martin as his daughter sings prettily, and Minnie Olton is as thin as the thin lady of "Mrs. Wiggs'" cast. An audience that filled every seat in the theatre saw the piece, and gave laughter throughout.

MISS ALICE NEILSON, AS NORINA.

As soothing as the poets verses
"LORD TENNYSON"
Peer of 10c Cigars
Save the bands and secure a copy of the celebrated picture by Astie.
S. DAVIS & SONS, - Montreal

COME, EVERYBODY!
TO THE
GREAT BOOT AND SHOE SALE
WHICH HAS STARTED

Sale of all Sales, every pair of Shoes reduced for Cash.
No Tick at these Prices

120 pairs Men's Box Calf Boots, lace, regular $3.50	now	$2.50
60 pairs Men's Dongola Lace Boots, regular $3.25	now	2.50
30 pairs Men's Standard Screw Lace		2.00
30 pairs Men's Lace Boots		1.25
30 pairs Ladies' Dongola Lace Boots, regular $3.00	now	1.75
60 pairs Ladies' Fancy Slippers, regular $2.00	now	75
30 pairs Boys' Boots, regular $1.75	now	1.15
30 pairs Boys and Youths' Shoes, regular $1.50	now	1.00

WE DON'T HAVE A CLEARANCE VERY OFTEN
BUT WHEN WE DO WE MEAN BUSINESS
JAMES MAYNARD
85 DOUGLAS STREET, Oddfellows' Block

NEW KOOTENAY RUN.

Nelson Is Now But Twenty-eight Hours From the Coast.

The first regular trip over the Slocan route as the first link of the chain of connection between southern Kootenay and the Coast was made Sunday morning, says the Nelson Daily News. Schedule time was made at every point between Nelson and Nakusp, where the outward and inward passengers meet. By the officials and all the passengers the change was voted an unqualified success. The day was perfect and permitted an unclouded view of the beauties of Slocan lake—certainly a welcome change from the rather monotonous scenery of the lower Arrow lake.

At 7 o'clock Sunday morning the C. P. R. station presented a rather animated scene as passengers for the Coast, for East Kootenay, and for intermediate points in both directions hastened to their respective coaches. The train for Procter was well filled with passengers who had been waiting from the night before. The number of westbound passengers was not great as the last steamer on the old route had left Robson the night before.

The party included Divisional Superintendent J. S. Lawrence, District Passenger Agent J. S. Carter, Trainmaster C. H. Crandon, Mr. Tebo of the train despatcher's department, a representative of the Daily News and a large party of sportsmen, armed with rifles and shotguns, bound for the Slocan river valley. To the latter class the new time table is a boon, as it enables them to reach their hunting grounds at an hour when the hills are at their best. The new route brings Nelson withi n28 hours of Vancouver.

SKETCH OF SERGIUS WITTE.

Rises from Humble Position to Foremost Man in Nation.

Sergius Yulyevich Witte, who comes into power in Russia as minister president, first saw the light of day in the Causasus, being born at Tiflis in 1840. The son of a Russian bureaucrat, who was a director of one of the departments of the Russian ministry, he was by birth a member of the nobility.

From the public school at Tiflis Witte entered the Imperial University at Odessa, where he was educated in physical science and mathematics. After taking his degree he visited the large cities of the Continent. His stay was a short one, however, and he returned to Russia ,intending to devote himself to study and to try for a professorial chair at the Odessa University, but he was compelled to seek his own livelihood, and thus in 1877 he began his career as assistant station master in an out of the way place in the south of Russia.

M. Witte's rise in the railway service was meteoric. From the lowest rung of the ladder he became director of the Southwestern railway, and then chief of the Imperial railroad. In 1892 he was appointed minister of communication and soon afterward became minister of finance, holding that important position until 1903.

As finance minister he promoted industrial development, favored protection of home industries and introduced the gold standard, but probably his most important work was the building of the Trans-Siberian railway. Although the undertaking was not conceived by Witte, it was he who negotiated the large loans for the road and devised the ways and means by which Europe and Asia were united, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific.

In 1903 he was appointed president of the commission of ministers and a member of the council of the empire.

This year at the Portsmouth peace conference M. Witte added to his renown by the diplomatic ability he displayed as the representative of Russia.

As intellectually M. Witte is a man of wide vision, so physically he towers above the common run of men. He is a man of strong temperament, kindly disposition and wide experience. He is in sympathetic touch with every class and every element of society in Russia ,and has a firm grip upon the situation.

SOME PLACE NAMES.

Sir—I enclose three more of my origin of names on this coast, which may be of local interest:

Brotchie Ledge, Comox and Vanguard Bay, Nelson Island, Jervis Inlet.—Probably many people may not know that Vanguard Bay is named after Nelson's flagship at the Battle of the Nile, and as everything just at present relating to Lord Nelson may be of interest, I have given my account for the bay.

In connection with Lord Nelson's famous signal at Trafalgar, I wish to state that both the Colonist and Times gave the signal incorrectly. The signal as taken down, and yet to be seen in the log books of the repeating frigates Euryalus and Naiad, was given in twelve separate hoists, the word duty having to be spelt, it not being in the signal book—"England expects that every man will do his duty."

This signal as first proposed by Lord Nelson to Mr. Pascoe, the signal lieutenant of the Victory, was, "Nelson confides that every man will do his duty." Pascoe, on consulting the signal book, reported to his Lordship "confides" would have to be spelt, but that "expects" was in the book. Nelson then said, "Make it 'expects'; that will be better." His Lordship himself, after again considering over the signal, altered the word "Nelson" to "England."—(Laughton). The signal correctly shown, flags and number of each word or hoist being given, is in the illustrated paper Sphere for October 21, 1905.

JOHN T. WALBRAN.

Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, November 4, 1905.

Brotchie Ledge (off Victoria harbor)—After William Brotchie, commander of the Hudson's Bay Company's vessels Cadboro (1836) and Nereid (1839). Captain Brotchie in 1849 obtained a license from the Admiralty, also a separate license from the Hudson's Bay Company, to cut spars on Vancouver Island, and carried on this business till 1855. The ledge was named after him through the bark Albion, under his command, striking on it in 1856, when bound from Victoria to New Dungeness for a cargo of lumber for San Francisco, at which latter port the bark was ultimately seized for debt and sold. Appointed by Governor Douglas harbor master, Victoria, 1858. The American steamer San Pedro, 3,119 tons register, Captain C. H. Hewitt, while proceeding from Union Bay to San Francisco, coal laden, ran on this reef, November 22, 1891, and notwithstanding all efforts made to float her, remained there for six years, being at last taken to pieces. A steel and concrete beacon was erected on Brotchie Ledge in 1898, and the buoy that had marked the danger for years withdrawn. The beacon is provided with an electric light and electric fog bell.

Comox.—The abbreviated Indian name in the Yuculta (Euclutaw) language for this part of the country. The full name is Comuckway, or Comuckthway, and means, "plenty," "abundance," "riches," the surrounding district having been noted from time immemorial among the Indians for its riches in berries and game. The name was gradually shortened to Comuck, Comax and finally Comox. The tribes residing here are the Puntledge and Slostute, both nearly extinct.—W. R. Robertson.

Comox has been a favorite agricultural district for years; the land level and open, being well adapted for farming purposes. The first settlers arrived, 1862.

Vanguard Bay, Nelson Island, Jervis Inlet.—After H. M. S. Vanguard, 74 guns, flagship of Rear Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, C. B., at the Battle of the Nile. The battle took place during the evening and night of the 1st August, 1798, when the British fleet, under Nelson, won a glorious victory, completely severing Napoleon and his army in Egypt from Europe. The victory appealed to the hearts of the British people more than any other had done. The coaches ran out of the different towns wreathed with laurel. There was no controversy as to who had won the battle; eleven out of thirteen leaves two, and that was the number of line-of-battle ships left to Napoleon when the engagement closed. The number of ships engaged were twelve British and thirteen French, the heaviest metal being on the side of the latter. The French flagship L'Orient, blown up, had 120 guns, with three 80-gun ships; none of the British more than 74 guns.

In this victory of the Nile, so decisive and overwhelming, congratulations, honors and rewards were showered on Nelson, and he was at once created a peer of the realm with the title of Baron Nelson of the Nile and Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk. Named by Captain Richards, H. M. surveying vessel Plumper, circa 1859.

Improve Tourist Rooms.—The rooms of the Tourist Association, Fort street, are to be immediately renovated and improved. Accommodation will be provided for lady and gentlemen visitors, the different apartments being repapered and otherwise improved. In addition there will be exhibits of grain, mineral and fruit, a special feature being made of the latter. It will be constantly replenished with fresh specimens from different orchards, so that tourists may obtain a correct idea of the character of the fruit grown by the agriculturists of Vancouver island. Secretary Cuthbert and members of the executive have a number of other improvements in mind which have not yet been definitely decided upon.

SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Seven miners are dead and others were seriously injured as the result of an explosion today in one of the Tidewater Coal & Coke Company's mines at Vivian. It is thought several of the injured will die. The explosion is believed to have been due to shot blowing out.

The Value of the Label

Possibly you are aware that the famous Dublin Brewing firm of Guinness—makers of Guinness' Stout—do not bottle their product; that they sell their brewing to reputable bottlers, who choose brews of the flavor that they think best; that Guinness & Co. issue a label to be placed on every bottle in conjunction with the label of the bottlers.

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is bottled in Dublin, where it is brewed, and the Burke and Guinness label is a guarantee of genuineness, purity and excellence. It is a label you should insist on getting when you order Stout. Your Wine Merchant will commend Burke's bottling.

For sale by leading Wine Merchants.

FOOTBALL.

Play a Draw

The game which was played at the Canteen grounds yesterday between the Egeria and the Victoria United resulted in a draw, both teams scoring three each. The game was very interesting, not only from the fact that the play was very good, but also by the reason that it was played at the Canteen grounds. This is the first game that has been played there since the naval department did away with the stores and offices at that point. The game was very evenly contested and was very good practice for the Victorias, even if they did not win.

The sailors played a very plucky game, but showed evident signs of want of practice, which is impossible for them to obtain on account of their being at sea most of the time.

The local team showed that they are all in very good shape, and with a few more of their regular runs should be in as fine condition as will be possible for them to reach. In the first half the sailors made a good showing and scored their first goal.

The locals were also only able to make one. For the Egeria, Towers was the player who scored the goal and Brown tallied for Victoria.

In the second half both teams started off at a very rapid clip, and it was not long before the locals got a free shot in the vicinity of the sailors' goal. Schwengers took the kick and sent the ball so fast that it was almost impossible to say if it went through. The sailors were determined to even the score, and went off with a rush, Shei at right half sending the ball well up the field. The forwards were well up and when Thompson thought the ball behind, Towers sent it flying across to Loard, who evened for the navy.

With the score a tie, Victoria took the ball down the field and Schwengers shot, but Macintosh saved by fisting it out. Wilson then took a shot, but MacIntosh again saved, and Lawson beat him with a hard one.

This gave the locals the advantage again, but the Egeria were determined that they should add another, and it was not long before Patmore scored from a mixup in front of the goal.

Time was called shortly after without the score being changed.

For the Egeria, MacIntosh in goal was very strong, and he was ably assisted by Bracewell at full back, Shei at right half, Martin at centre half, and the outside left forward.

The locals were slightly disarranged, but put up a very good game. Several new players were put on with a view to testing their ability, which made a slight difference in the play of the team, but otherwise they were in good form.

Beaucamp Tye filled the duties of referee to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Centrals Win

The Central school team defeated the representatives of Victoria West by the score of 3-0. In the first half the game was very evenly contested, but in the second the Centrals managed to get a goal from a free kick, which appeared to demoralize their opponents. Neither side was able to score in the first half, which was largely due to the excellent work of the opposing goal keepers.

The Centrals were better in combination than their opponents, but the boys from Victoria West stuck manfully to their work, and with the exception of a few minutes before the call of time they were always in the game.

The Centrals scored their first goal from a free kick, which rolled slowly through, without anyone making an attempt to stop it.

Brynilson took the kick and put in a very fine shot, but it should have been stopped before it came to the goal.

The next two goals were taken by McInnis in quick succession. Time was called with the Centrals playing hard to avoid a score.

For the winners, Campbell McInnis and Sargison showed to good advantage; while Fac, Sedger and Dickson were the stars for the losers.

Rugby

Judging from the turnout yesterday afternoon at Oak Bay, the Rugby players evidently mean business. Two full teams were secured, and some good play was witnessed. Several new players were out, and will add materially to the strength of the local team. The players showed great interest in the practice, and are showing up in very good shape. With a continuation of the good work till the Vancouver match, they will be able to give a very good account of themselves when they go up against the Terminal City players.

Practice Today

A full practice of the Victoria United football team is called for this morning at Oak Bay. All players are requested to catch the 10 o'clock car from Government street.

HOCKEY

Will Play Nanaimo

The Ladies' Hockey Club members are as enthusiastic over their game as any athlete in the city. Yesterday afternoon saw one of the largest turnouts that the club has had this season. The young ladies take great delight in the matches and are looking forward to the time when they will be pitted against an outside team. After the practice yesterday a meeting of the executive was held, at which it was decided to arrange a game with Nanaimo. The date was not finally decided on, but it is expected that arrangements will be made so that the game will be played on either Saturday, November 11 or 18. The club is now in communication with the Nanaimo club, and an early settlement is looked for.

Good Practice

The men's hockey club were not behind the ladies in regards practice yesterday. A good number turned out and a hard game was taken part in. No arrangements have yet been made for the formation of a league, but steps will be taken to have it formed at an early date.

BASKETBALL

Cloverdales Win

The first basketball match of the season was played at Sidney last evening, when the Cloverdales defeated the Sidney team by the score of 18-16. The game was very evenly contested and was witnessed by a very large number of supporters of the clubs. After the match a very enjoyable dance was held in honor of the winners.

THE TURF.

The Cambridgeshire sweeps which was carried out under the direction of H. L. Salmon, was won by A. A. Aaronson of this city. Second prize went to G. A. D. Flitton, also of this city, and third prize to Mrs. S. Blackson, Vancouver. The full list of starters has not yet been received, and will not come to hand till the arrival of the English mail, which will contain a full account of the race. In this sweep the tickets not sold were 401 to 500 and 1251 to 1400.

American Football

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 4.—A crushing offence enabled Harvard to make four touchdowns against the Carlisle Indians here today, but the Crimson defence could not keep back their warring opponents from scoring twice. The final points were 23 to 11.

New York, Nov. 4.—Columbia, 0; Yale 55. There were 8,000 spectators.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 4.—By a series of bad fumbles in early plays nearly every time she took the ball from Swarthmore in downs, and by the inability to withstand the visitors' fierce attacks, because of extremely weak defensive work, Cornell was defeated by Swarthmore today 14-0.

FORTUNE TO BUILD TRAINING SCHOOL

New Brunswick Man Leaves a Princely Bequest — Nearly Quarter of Million.

A press despatch from Woodstock, N. B., dated October 30, says:

The text of the will of the late L. P. Fisher is now given out, and it appears that at least $200,000, and perhaps a quarter of a million, is given for the establishment of a free manual and industrial training school, giving instruction in agriculture also. For this purpose he leaves the residue of his estate, probated at $474,000, after providing annuities and private bequests and other public benefactions.

Only a few thousand are left directly to relatives, but annuities are provided, which at four per cent. call for about $120,000, more than half of which is on lives of people over seventy years old.

The other public bequests include his splendid residence and $10,000 for a public hospital, $40,000 for a town school building and equipment, and $20,000 for a free public library, to be closed on Sundays and to contain no books hostile to Christian religion. He gives large blocks of real estate for public parks.

Additional bequests include $300 a year during the lifetime of his wife for her to give to the Salvation Army, and $200 a year to the deserving poor, $1,000 toward the superannuation fund for Woodstock school teachers, $200 for home for the aged women of St. John. The sum of $1,000 is left to the Bible Society, $1,800 to the local Methodist church and Sunday school parsonage. Other small charities are provided for.

In their usual energetic, up-to-date manner Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell are doing a great service to their many customers by the introduction of a first class parcel delivery tricycle, just imported from one of the leading European cycle houses. The machine has the appearance of a miniature parcel van fitted on to a tricycle. This little van is specially constructed for the carriage of jewelry and silverware at a minimum of risk with a miximum of speed. *

DOES NOT ALARM FRASER CANNERS

Advance Made by American Co. Will Not Affect Salmon Market.

Buyers of canned salmon viewed with apprehension the recently announced advance in hold-over prices by the Pacific American Fisheries corporation of Anacortes and Bellingham and many thought this would have the effect of raising the price of the product of Fraser river and northern coast canneries, says the Columbian. The advance mad eby the American company was on a portion of its pack, an increase of 13 cents being quoted on flats and 5 cents per dozen on talls.

Fraser river canners state, however, and they are of the opinion that the same applies to the northern pack, that the British Columbia product has reached its highest limit in the market, especially in the old country, where the demand depends almost entirely on the sale figures set. When the price soars above what the consumers are able to pay the demand falls off immediately, with the result that the following spring finds the market weakened with the presence of a large hold-over pack. Since the majority of cases from the river and the upper coast go across the water, this, the canners state, will have the effect of making the advance quoted by the American company a circumstance not necessary to take into consideration.

SLOCAN STAR'S DIVIDEND.

Well Known Sandon Company Distributes $25,000.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 4.—A dividend of $25,000, equal to 5 per cent. on the capitalization of the company, has been declared by the Slocan Star Mining & Milling Coompany, operating the Slocan Star mine at Sandon.

John McLatchie, P. L. S., of Nelson, has completed the survey of the C. P. R. right of way from Crow's Nest pass to Midway. The work occupied exactly a year.

FRASER RIVER AS A SAW MILL PORT

Minneapolis Capitalist Has a Scheme Which Means Much For New Westminster.

The Fraser river as a sawmill port has been commanding attention for some time and the probabilities are all in favor of the establishing on the south bank of the river, opposite the city, of one of the largest mills on the Pacific coast, while a number of other important industries are also on the cards to follow, says the New Westminster Columbian.

Yesterday there was in the city Mr. W. S. Dwinelle, a prominent lawyer of Minneapolis, who is also one of the largest shareholders in the Fraser River Tannery Company. Mr. Dwinell owns 27,000 acres of timebr limits near Edmonton, and while he is interested in sawmills on the southern side of the boundary line, he is firmly of the conviction that large plants are needed in Canadian territory to handle the heavier work. The Edmonton limits will hardly effect the building of a mill on the Fraser, but following up the idea Mr. Dwinell has discovered that on the extensive limits which the tannery company has purchased from which to remove hemlock bark are some very fine stretches of cedar and fir. To utilize this and the same class of timber which migiht be on limits to be acquired in the future, the idea is to establish opposite the city a large sawmill which will be in a position to handle trade of all kinds. Mr. Dwinell is heartily in favor of the plan and developments may be expected in the near future.

Nor does Mr. Dwinnell stop at the saw mill proposition. Since he has money invested in the tannery in this city, he proposes to do all in his power to benefit the community generally, and he has expressed his intention of making application to the Great Northern railway for a portion of the company's 2,000 feet of foreshore on the south side of the river, and there to locate several industries. If successful in this line, Mr. Dwinnll will los no time in placing the industries, but just what they are he does not wish to state till a favorable settlement will have been reached with the railway company.

PERSONAL.

C. E. Race, editor of the Rossland Miner, is in the city on a business trip.

Mrs. G. Douglas Robertson will be at home to her friends on the 7th and 8th of November at 5 Princes street.

Mrs. F. W. Valleau of Vancouver is the guest of Mrs. L. W. Hall, 33 North Park street.

Registered at the Driard Hotel are Mrs. B. Murphy, Tacoma; E. Macgowan, Vancouver; W. A. Cutler, Vancouver; Ira M. Kallmeyer, Montreal; S. Ellice, wife and son, New York; C. E. Race, Rossland; H. P. Latham, New Westminster; Stanley Peele, Victoria; W. J. Burnes, S. F. Mackenzie, Vancouver; W. J. Nightingale, Toronto; George C. Hinton, Vancouver; M. McMullen, Shoal Point; E. J. Coyle, J. McGowan, B. W. Greer, Vancouver; M. Bate Jr., Miss G. Bate, Miss C. Bate, Tom Wyatt, B. A. Phelan, Vancouver; John F. Downey, North Saanich; E. Davis, Goldstream; James Stephen, Seattle.

While Burglars are out of jail it is not safe to keep your monthly allowance in your house. Put it in the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company and give checks in payment of grocery bills, etc. The check becomes a receipt and often saves having to pay an occount the second time.

and the record of The Imperial Life in the past is the best guarantee of its future. Write for a copy of the pamphlet "1905, the Most Prosperous Year in the Company's History."

S. P. Saunders, Victoria, Manager for Vancouver Island. *

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The ideal medicine for the mother is Angier's Emulsion. It helps the digestion of the food and nourishes the body besides acting as a soothing and gentle tonic, calming the nerves and strengthening the stomach. Thus benefiting the baby whose strength depends on that of its mother. It may also be mixed with the food of the feeding bottle baby.

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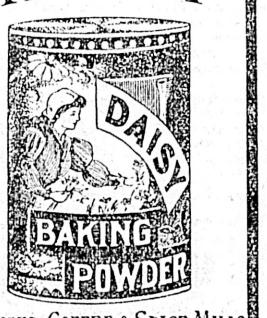

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is a medical preparation, the ingredienrs of which are:

Port wine and extract of Cinchona Bark, the purity of which are certified by Hersey, the Government Analyst, and Minier, the great French Chemist of the Laboratory of Practical Sciences, Paris.

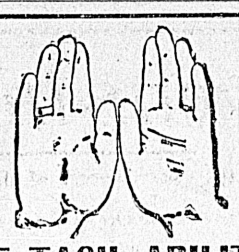
It is a superior strengthener and can be borne by the most delicate stomach.

BIG BOTTLE $1.00

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

WHERE IS YOUR INHALER?

You'll soon need it again, so remember that extra bottles of "Catarrhozone" liqdid are sold everywhere for fifty cents. Remember also the doctor's prescription for Bronchitis, Catarrh and throat trouble—it's always "Catarrhozone."



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NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Helen Creek, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post planted on said creek about three-quarters of a mile from its mouth, and marked "B. D. B.'s S.E. Corner"; thence North 20 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 B. D. BROWN.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on south side of head of Union Bay, marked "R. & R. S. W. Cor."; thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Port Simpson, B C., October 12, 1905.

o29 ROBERTSON & RUDGE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on the Tsilcoh River, about 16 miles northeasterly from Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands: Starting from a post marked "M. B. M., N. W.," and thence astronomically east 40 chains, thence astronomically south 160 chains, thence astronomically west 40 chains, thence astronomically north to point of comencement.

Dated September 4, 1905.

MAX B. MAY,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on Neeawzla River, about 18 miles east of Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "A. F., S. E.," thence astronomically west 80 chains, thence astronomically north 20 chains, thence astronomically west 40 chains, thence astronomically north 40 chains, thence astronomically east 40 chains, thence astronomically south 20 chains, thence astronomically east 40 chains, thence astronomically south 20 chains, thence astronomically east 80 chains, and thence astronomically south 40 chains, to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres.

Dated August 20, 1905.

ALFRED FRIEDLANDER,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase, situated on the right bank of the Upper Nachaco River, about four miles south of Fraser Lake, in the Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "E. J. M., S. E.," and thence astronomically north 40 chains, thence astronomically west 66 chains to said bank of Nechaco River, and thence following southeasterly said bank to a point 6 chains astronomically west of initial post, and thence astronomically east to point of commencement.

Dated July 27, 1905.

E. J. MATHEWS,
o24 By his agent, J. H. Gray.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following lands, containing 640 acres in Bulkley Valley:

Township three (3), Range five (5); commencing at a post northwest corner, 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains to post of commencement.

Dated, Vancouver, August 28, 1905.

o20 PETER McTAVISH.

LAND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for the purchase of the following described land, situate in Range 2, Coast District, and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing at the Northwest Post of Lot 16; thence 14 chains 59 links West, thence 60 chains 5 links South, thence 20 chains East, thence along the shoreline 60 chains more or less, in a Northerly direction, to point of commencement; known on official survey as Lot 283 and continuing one hundred and two (102) acres more or less.

s16 NORMAN HARDIE.
Victoria, B. C., September 15, 1905.

NOTICE

That 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate at Columbia Point, Maple Bay, Portland Canal:

Commencing at my No. 1 Post, marked J. M. C.'s Northeast corner, thence running 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north along shoreline to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated August 21, 1905, Portland Canal, B. C.

s14 (Signed) J. M. COLDISON.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the land situate as follows:

Commencing 7 chains south from the northeast corner post of the Indian Reserve No. 3, Tsissk, near Hazelton, B. C.; thence following that direction for 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 16 chains, to the left bank of Bulkley river, and in the meandering of that river for about 24 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of starting and containing by measurement, 169 acres, be the same more or less.

Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1905. o15
A. DONTENWILL,
New Westminster, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for twenty-one (21) years for grazing purposes all that parcel of land situated in the Coast District, British Columbia, and about sixteen (16) miles northerly from the east end of Stuart Lake, and more particularly described as follows, viz.: Starting from this post marked "D. M. H., S. W.," and thence astronomically north eighty (80) chains, thence astronomically east eighty (80) chains, thence astronomically south eighty (80) chains, thence astronomically west eighty (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1905.

D. M. HYMAN,
o24 By his agent, J. H. Gray.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on the Tsilcoh River, about 16 miles northeast from Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "J. R. M., N. E.," and thence astronomically south 40 chains, thence astronomically west 160 chains, thence astronomically north 40 chains, and thence astronomically east 160 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated September 4, 1905.

J. R. MILLER,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to cut and carry away Timber from the following described lands situated on the East side of Loughborough Inlet:

Commencing at a Post planted on the Southwest Corner of J. A. Sayward's Claim, License No. 5292, thence running South 40 chains, thence East 80 chains, thence North 120 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence along East line of J. A. Sayward's Claim in a Southerly direction 80 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement.

J. A. SAYWARD.

Victoria, B. C., October 18, 1905. o25

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on the Tsilcoh River, about 16 miles northeast from Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "H. J., C., N. W.," and thence astronomically south 40 chains, thence astronomically east one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence astronomically north forty (40) chains, and thence astronomically west one hundred and sixty (160) chains, to point of commencement, and containing six hundred and forty (640) acres.

Dated September 5, 1905.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F)
Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Blue Bell" Mineral Claim, situate Victoria Mining Division of Helmcken District.

Where located: On Koksilah Mountain, in Helmcken District, on Vancouver Island

Take notice that the Vancouver Island Mining and Development Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B89463, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this seventeenth day of October, 1905.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON,
o19 Local Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on Neeawzla River, and about 18 miles east of Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "M. S., N .E.," and thence astronomically east twenty (20) chains, thence astronomically south twenty (20) chains, thence astronomically east twenty (20) chains, thence astronomically south forty (40) chains, thence astronomically west sixty (60) chains, thence astronomically north twenty (20) chains, thence astronomically west twenty (20) chains, thence astronomically north twenty (20) chains, thence astronomically west forty (40) chains, thence astronomically north twenty (20) chains, and thence astronomically east eighty (80) chains, to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres.

Dated August 20, 1905.

MAX SENIOR,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24
H. J. CROWE.
o24 40 By his agent, J. H. Gray.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate near Lion Point, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post at G. Chambers' Northeast corner, and marked "W. P. F.'s S.W. corner"; thence East 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence west to shore line of Lion Bay, thence following the shore line Southerly to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 W. P. FLEWIN.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

A Liquid Food

The *true* Malt-Tonic rich in tissue-forming, blood-making properties is

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

It is made up of 14.60 per cent of nutritious Malt extract and is a perfect digestant—non-intoxicating—delicious tasting. The ideal tonic for convalescents.

Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Prepared by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

The Heavens in November

By Professor Eric Doolittle,—Astronomer of the University of Philadelphia.

The evening sky is now slowly changing its aspect as the faint autumn stars give place to the brilliant constellations of winter. The most striking of all the groups now visible is the beautiful Taurus, or Bull, which with the Pleiades and Hyades is well up in the east. Below this may be seen Gemini, or the Twins, the second of the brilliant winter groups, which now is appearing above the ground in the northeast. Above Gemini shines out the beautiful Capella, a magnificent white star which emits 250 times as much light as our own sun. This is the brightest star of the little group Auriga, or the Wagoner, though in early days

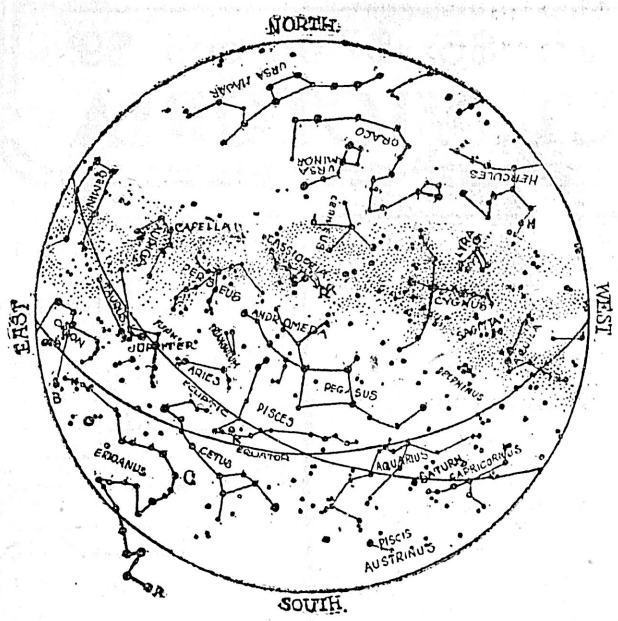

Fig. 1—The Constellations at 9 P. M., November 1.

its frmed a constellation by itself called Capra, or the Goat. In spite of its beauty it was supposed to have a baleful influence, foretelling rains and storms and hence it was named the Rainy Coat star. Thus Aratos wrote:

"Capella's course admiring landsmen trace,
But sailors hate her inauspicious face."

The interesting group Sagittarius, which has been with us all summer, has now completely disappeared in the west, and Capricornus and Aquarius are closely following it. This is the best time of the year to trace out the faint, little-known groups, Aries, or the Ram, Pisces or the Fishes, and Cetus, the Whale, for these are now due south and higher up in the sky than during any other month. It may be mentioned that on November 9th, the moon will pass between us and the

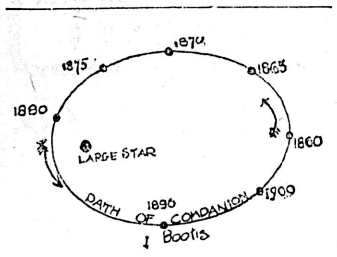

Fig. 3—A Double Star, Showing the Flattened Orbit.

little star at Kin Pisces; the star will disappear behind the moon at 5 minutes past 9 in the evening and reappear at half past 10.

To the east Cetus will be found the very large and important, though faint constellation Eridanus, or the River, which includes all of the stars between Cetus and Orion. The River consists of two branches, only the upper one of which is completely visible north of Philadelphia. The branch starts near the beautiful Rigel at B) and flows to the point C; the southern branch, which is much larger, begins at C and flows far to the south, ending near the very bright star Alchernar, at A. The two branches together make up the longest constellation in the sky; to the ancients, however, it was still longer, for, being unable to see the South Pole of the heavens, they regarded the southern branch as flowing on without end. The celestial River was by some identified with the fabled Ocean River of Homer which flowed around the earth; others regard it as the celestial image of the Nile or Euphrates, and this is the more probable origin, for among the ancients the belief was widespread that the Nile and Euphrates were but different parts of one great river. The old manuscripts

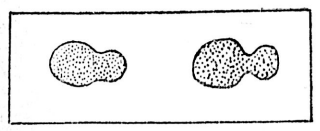

Fig. 5—The Development of a Double Star.

added the figure of a venerable river god lying on the surface of the stream.

By starting a little to the north of Rigel, at B, Fig 1, the observer will probably have little difficulty in tracing out the northern branch of the river. As the evening hours go on, the constellation will rise higher up in the sky until by 11 o'clock, to one who is as far south as Philadelphia, the brilliant star Alchernar, at A, will rise just above the ground, remain visible for a few moments and then set a few degrees west of where it rose. This star is nearer the South Pole of the heavens than any other which can be seen in this latitude.

The little pair of stars at Q is of much interest. These were the Ostrich Egg Shells to the Arabians, the nest from which they were supposed to have been thrown out being the group of stars at N. The southern one of the two stars at O is a remarkable triple star whose appearance in a moderately large telescope is shown in Fig 2. The bright star A, which is the lowest of the two stars in Fig 1, is a great sun, many times larger than our own sun, and to the right of this may be seen even with a small telescope, a blue,

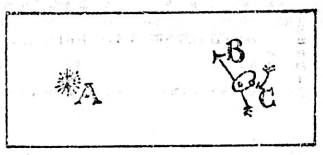

Fig. 2—A Triple Star.

tenth magnitude companion B. With a large glass B is seen to have a small companion of its own. This companion is moving about B, just as the million miles a year, or 3,500 miles a second, carrying the faint pair of suns with it.

What is the cause of this enormous motion? If it continues, then certainly in the course of ages this little group will pass completely through our universe of visible stars, and emerge into the unknown void beyond. Is our universe drifting through space, and has it encountered and enveloped this little group as a drifting cloud might overtake and envelop a bird in the air? Or has the group itself run into our system? If the latter is so, what started the group in its rush through space and is there any conceivable force now acting which will ever stop it?

The astronomers do not attempt to answer these questions. So far as is known, each one of the innumerable host of stars is moving. Thus motion alone calls for no explanation; it is as natural to a body as rest. Could it ever be found that a single star is in absolute rest then an explanation of what brought it to rest would be quite as necessary as an explanation of what started another star into motion. This

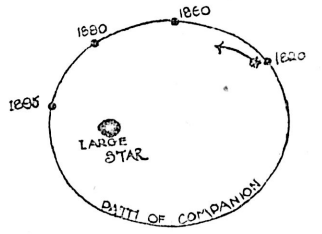

Fig. 4—A Double Star Orbit.

much, however, can be said. There are stars whose motion is so rapid that the pulling back on them of all the stars of our universe can never stop them. Therefore they will certainly leave our universe of stars altogether; what they will encounter afterward in the course of countless ages no man can tell.

Double Stars.

The little pair of stars at B, Fig 2, are believed to be a very old system. Connected with the star H, Fig 1, there is an exactly similar pair which is also believed to be very old, and so also is the star at R, Fig 1. The paths in which each of the companions to these stars move are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Capella, however, which is also a close double star, is believed to have proceeded but a little way in its development. How do astronomers estimate the comparative ages of these double stars?

Very briefly, the history of the evolution of a double star system is supposed to be this. The great nebulous masses scattered through space are slowly contracting together under the force of their own gravitation. As they shrink they grow continually hotter, and also begin to rotate, turning around faster and faster the smaller they grow. A time may therefore come when the swifty rotating mass begins to tear apart taking first a pear-shaped figure (Fig. 5), and finally separating into two distinct masses, one of which moves around the other in an almost circular orbit, the two masses being so close together that they almost graze one another. This is believed to be the present condition of Capella.

The two revolving bodies are not solid, and hence their pull on one another distorts them into elongated, lemon-shaped figures. This elongation does three things. First, it continually pushes the bodies further apart. Second, it lengthens the time occupied by the companion in journey-

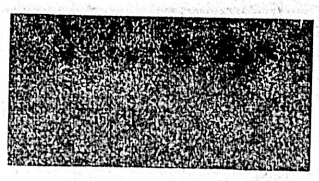

Fig. 6—Double Nebulas as They Appear in a Large Telescope.

ing around its orbit, and finally, it gradually changes the form of this orbit itself from an almost circular path to a very much flattened one. So that when we see a pair of faint stars, one of which is moving slowly around the other in a long, narrow curve, we conclude that the development of the system has been going on for a great many ages. When, on the other hand, we see a pair of stars which are very near together and in which the path is almost circular we conclude that the evolution of the system has, comparatively speaking, only just begun. It is in this way that a very little of the past and future history of the stars becomes known to us.

ERIC DOOLITTLE.

ANECDOTES OF IRVING

William Winter, the dean of American dramatic critics, and the man whose opinion on things theatrical carries greatest weight, says of Henry Irving:

"He was a great actor—certainly the greatest actor of his time—and, so far as the printed records of the stage enable a studious observer to judge, he was the greatest actor that ever lived, for there is no record of any man who has played so many and such widely contrasted parts of the highest order and played them equally well."

Of Irving's character the same authority says:

"He combined great wisdom with great simplicity. His whole being was dominated by intellect, but his sympathy extended to every suffering creature upon earth, and in practical charity his munificence was boundless. In many ways he was a lonely man—isolated in part by mental supremacy, in part by temperament, and in part by circumstances of cruel personal experience—but he loved to make others happy, and he gazed with eyes of benevolence on all the wide pageantry and pathos of this mortal scene. No mind more noble, no heart more tender, no spirit more pure and gentle, ever came into this world. Henry Irving lived to bless mankind, and in his death—which is a universal bereavement—he leaves an immortal memory of genius and goodness, and an immortal example of all that is heroic and beautiful in the conduct of life."

Rather a fuller account than is generally given of Irving's antecedents and youth is furnished by the writer in the Times, in the following paragraph:

"He was born of a Somersetshire family named Brodribb, and was born at Keinton-Mandeville, near Glastonbury, February 6, 1838. He was christened John Henry. His parents were poor, and after the death of his father, his mother, who was of Cornish stock, named Behenna, took him to the mining regions, where he grew up in the house of his Aunt Pemberthy. In his youth, however, he got some schooling in London in the establishment of Dr. Pinches in Lombard street. At the age of fourteen he was employed as a messenger boy by the Thackers, Indian merchants, in Newgate street, but he was fonder of plays than of business."

The following good story of Irving's youth is quoted from the Philadelphia Ledger:

"Irving was attending a Christmas dinner when the conversation turned to Joe Robbins, a genial fellow who played small parts. Robbins was once in the gentlemen's furnishing business, but determined to go on the stage. He disposed of his stock, but took for himself a liberal supply of underwear—shirts, collars and handkerchiefs—enough to last him for years. One Christmas, as Joe dressed with the other poor actors, he noted how thinly some of them were clad. One young fellow was shivering in a suit of summer underwear.

"Next day Joe called his friend with the gauze underwear into a bedroom, pointed to a chair, and silently withdrew. On the chair hung a suit of underwear which had been Joe's pride—scarlet, thick, and warm. The poor actor put it on.

"You seem to enter into that poor actor's feelings very sympathetically," remarked one of his companions as Mr. Irving told this story.

"I have good reason to do so," replied Mr. Irving, "for I was that poor actor."

Forbearance and forgiveness for the most flagrant errors and mistakes was a prominent trait in Irving's character. William Winter tells this story, apropos:

"On one occasion the late Tom Mead, a fine old actor, then about eighty years old, was playing the witch in "Macbeth," but when he came to the line, "Cool it with a baboon's blood," by some slip of the tongue he said "Cool it with a dragoon's blood."

Soon after Irving approached Mead with a twinkle in his eye, and said: "What is that you said, Tom, 'Cool it with a dragoon's blood?' It's a baboon, my boy. If I were you I would say baboon in the future."

The next night, while Mr. Mead was dressing, he kept muttering over and over again, "Cool it wath a baboon's blood! Cool it with a baboon's blood." When the moment came for him to deliver the line, he had worked himself into a highly nervous state. Irving was watching him at the wings.

Sure enough, the old man blurted out "Cool it with a dragoon's blood," immediately adding, in the hearing of the audience: "Damn it, I have said it again."

Irving roared in laughter, and when Mead came off the stage rushed to him, and, wringing his hand heartily, said: "Tom, that's the best thing you ever did. I never laughed so much, but—a—I say, old man, a—please don't do it again, will you. I don't mind, you know—but—a—Shakespeare might."

Irving was never tired, and his methods were such that interest never flagged during a long rehearsal. Again a quotation from Winter:

"Not a darned bit like it! Go back, sir! Go over it again."

"That is the usual style among stage-managers. Irving was altogether different. With a good-tempered smile and a twinkle in his eye, he would say: "Yes, yes, that's effective. Very good. But—a—I think—a—I think, if I were you, I would do something of this sort."

"Then he would carefully go through the scenes or lines himself.

"Of course," he would say, "I don't want you to imitate me, but—a—you understand; adapt that idea to your own methods, you know. Don't you think it would be a little better? Come—a—let's try."

Absolutely no consideration for expense or anything else ever interfered with the smallest, apparently the most trivial, effect Irving wished to produce:

"On one occasion, during the action of the play, an actor had to look at his watch. He did so at rehearsal, but the action seemed scarcely dignified enough for the "chief"

"A—a, well," said Sir Henry, "I'll—a would take my watch out, so, and open it."

"But my watch does not open, sir," said the actor.

"A—a, well," said Sir Henry, "I'll—a—I'll get you one that does." And he did, the next day.

Another anecdote:

"Frank Tyars, who had been in Irving's company nearly thirty years, was cast for the part of Nemours in "Louis XI," and appeared at the final rehearsal in a costume which he thought historically correct and according to the traditions of his part.

"Irving surveyed him critically from head to foot, and said, kindly: "Very good, very good, indeed; yes, that's—a—all right, Mr. Tyars. But, a—well that's a capital wig. Still I don't think I would wear quite that sort. In—a—some other part it would be admirable, but as Nemours, well—a—take it off, Mr. Tyars. We will try to find something a little better. That order! Elizabethan, isn't it? Very nice, but—a—a—little too late, don't you think? Take it off. Take my advice. Take it off. And if I may suggest—those boots—very good boots—a—a—they look, but possibly, not quite correct for this part. A—take them off." By the time the chief had got through with Mr. Tyars, he had scarcely a rag on."

But Irving could be sarcastic on occasion, as witness the following:

"On one occasion Irving entered a railway carriage, a first-class compartment, in which were a couple of young army officers. They were stretched out at their ease, and their and their luggage occupied every available bit of sitting room. Irving just caught the train, jumping into the compartment as it started from the London terminus. The officers made no movement for a minute, then, with a bored look, they languidly commenced to clear a seat. With an amused smile, Irving stood watching them awhile. Then he quietly said: "Don't bother, gentlemen. I beg of you not to exert yourselves to move anything. I can stand, thank you. I am only going as far as Scotland today."

The story of a still more caustic remark is told by Wilton Lackaye:

"The occosion was a farewell dinner given to E. S. Willard previous to his starting for a tour of America. When all the guests were seated and the banquet got fairly under way, Nat Goodwin, who had been detained at his hotel, arrived. As usual, his appearance created a bit of a stir. Nat was radiant. The spread went with a vim. Finally Irving was called upon to speak. It was known that his theme was to be a eulogy of American actors. Of course, arrangements had been made by Willard's managers to cadle some of the speech to this country. "I know," said Irving, "that our friend Willard will be accorded the splendid treatment in the States that we tender all American actors. America has sent us many men and women illustrators as interpreters of legitimate drama. There was John McCullough, Lawrence Barrett, Richard Mansfield, W. J. Florence, Joseph Jefferson, and—and—and—" Here Willard wrote the name of Nat Goodwin on a card and passed it over to Irving, who took it up with marked deliberation, and after adjusting his glasses, experience great difficulty in reading the name. Suddenly his countenance brightened, and with emphasis he read, "and—and—and—I almost forgot our funny little friend Nit Godwin."

Y. M. C. A. "AT HOME."

Large Number Took Part in Social Time Last Evening.

A large number were present at the Young Men's Christian Association building last evening in response to a general invitation to attend the members' "at home." The association is well able to entertain its friends, and those present last evening had a delightful time. One of the most popular features was a wall game arranged by Oswald Margison. Copies of well-known advertisements minus the words were placed on the wall and the contestants were required to state which firm was represented. Charles Hopper won the priz ewith nineteen correct out of a possible twenty.

The committee had arranged a splendid progoramme, which was given by the following ladies and gentlemen, J. T. Croot acting as chairman: Metropolitan Sunday school orchestra, leader Mr. Parfitt, Mrs. D. C. Reid, Mrs. J. B. McCallum, Mr. A. Steele, Mr. Schroeder. At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served, many remaining afterwards to play games.

The members of the committees worked hard to make the affair a success. The following were chairmen: Programme, E. Clement; refreshment, E. M. Whyte; decoration, O. E. Finch.

B. C. LIONS.

There was an earnest colored preacher on my place who was never caught napping, theologically, by any member of his flock. My old Eph was a little sceptical at times, and one Sunday, after listening to the Biblical account of Daniel in the lions' den, he approached the parson, and said:

"Look o' here, mistah preacher, wuz dem dere lions what Dan'l got into der den wif, wuz dey ree lwild lions what yer see out in der woods, er wuz dey jes' dese here lions what yer see in de circus whar a man in skin-tight breechers gits in de cage 'nd shoots off er pistol 'nd feeds um big hunks er meat?"

To this the parson replied: "Ephrum, you got jest erbout sense enuf ter ploy; why dem dere lons wuz B. C. lions—befo' circuses."—Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

DON'T DRUG YOURSELF
with cocaine powders and morphine pills. They only give temporary relief, from Headache and Neuralgia.
Griffiths' Menthol Liniment
Instantly relieves the pain and cures the inflammed nerves. Stops pain of any kind.
25c. a bottle—at druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

CHANGES IN C. P. R.

Arrongements which Mr. Whyte has had under consideration for some time with a view to the improvement of the service on Canadian Pacific lines, have now been completed and a partial announcement of the future operations was given to the press today, says the Winnipeg Free Press on Wednesday.

Many important changes are arranged for, certain of which will not be announced until a later time. Among other matters new arrangements will be made for the inspection of sleeping, dining and parlor cars, and for the furnishing of these coaches with the necessary supplies. At the present time Wm. Bell, district superintendent, and the representative of the sleeping car department at Vancouver have full charge of all sleeping, dining and parlor cars, with the aid of the office force in Winnipeg and Vancouver, and the traveling inspectors. Under the new arrangement local superintendents of sleeping, dining and parlor cars will be located at Moose Jaw, Calgary, Laggan and Cranbrook, and will have direct control of the service in their respective divisions. All the supplies and stores will be kept on hand at these points, and provision will be made for the necessary laundry operations.

By this plan inspection of all cars can be made daily, and a much closer supervision kept on the service, which has been rendered necessary by the great increase in this class of passenger business. The various officials in the West will report to District Superintendent Bell, who will have full charge of the service on all Western lines. Buildings will be erected where necessary for the storage of supplies and for offices for the new employees.

In the dining car service, important changes will also be made. First class cafe cars and parlor cafe cars will be attached to trains which have not previously been supplied with these conveniences, and regular dining cars will take the place of cafe cars on certain lines.

A first class cafe car will be run on the Manitoba & North Western train, the Arcola train, the Napinka train, the Edmonton branch, and the local to Moose Jaw.

On the Crow's Nest branch a standard dining car will replace the first class cafe car now in use.

Several increases in train service in various parts of the country have been arranged for, but no specific announcement of this is made at the present time.

On the 29th, the new time table of the company will take effect. Under the new schedule the Limited trains, numbers 96 and 97, will run through from Montreal to Vancouver as at present. Trains numbers 1 and 2 will be operated from Calgary to Montreal. This arrangement will be continued until January 1st and trains may be run on this schedule until next spring.

A BOSTON JOKE.

The professor had been summoned as an expert witness in a case involving the ownership of a tract of coal land.

"I will ask you, professor," said the attorney for the prosecution, "if the geological formation of this land corresponds with the published data pertaining thereto?"

"It does, sir," he answered.

"You have thoroughly read up the geology of the tract in question?"

"I have not."

"You have not?"

"No, sir."

"I ask the jury to notice that the witness flatly contradicts himself. Now, sir, if you haven't read up the geology involved in this case, why do you pretend to know anything at all about it?"

"Because, sir," said the professor, "in studying geological formations it is my invariable custom to read down."

"Silence in the court room!" thundered the judge."—Chicago Tribune.

BURNED UP.

A certain merchant of Baltimore, who is well known for his philanthropic spirit, was approached one day by an Irishman, formerly in his employ, who made a touching appeal for financial assistance. Said he:

"I trust, sor, that ye'll find it convenient to help a poor man whose house an' everything in it was burned down last week, sor."

The merchant, although he gives with a free hand, exercises considerable caution in his philanthropy, so he asked:

"Have you any papers or certificates to show that you have lost everything by fire, as you say?"

The Irishman scratched his head as if bewildered. Finally he replied:

"I did have a certificate to that effect, sor, signed before a notary; but unfortunately, sor, it was burned up with the rest of me effects.—Harper's Weekly.

A STITCH IN TIME.

Do not neglect that cough. If you do, it is only a matter of time when it may become chronic and incurable. Take Angier's Emulsion. It will soothe the throat, heal the inflamed or torn membranes, cure the cough and prevent its recurrence. Tens of thousands testify to its power to cure.

The "Quaker" brand of canned fruits are considered a treat even when fresh fruits can be had, but much more so now that fresh fruits are out of season. Buy a can of your grocer and try them. *

BOYS' CLOTHES
Made Like The Men's.
Clothes with "snap" and style—made up with that touch of "mannishness" that all boys like.
"Progress" Brand Clothing
is built for *real boys*. Every garment is made for *service*—to stand the hard wear that boys give to their clothes.
Put your boys in "Progress Brand" Suits and Overcoats — and see how much longer the clothes wear.
MONTREAL CANADA PROGRESS
Sold By Leading Clothiers

Why Gin Pills?
Your money back if Gin Pills do not cure.
Gin Pills are called Gin Pills because each pill possesses all the curative qualities of one and a half ounces of the best Holland Gin. As a cure for Kidney trouble however, they have all of the good qualities of Gin, with none of its bad.
All druggists, 50cts. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50 or direct from
The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man.

..... NOW READY .....
The only accurate and reliable map of the new townsite at
THE TERMINUS OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY ON KAI-EN ISLAND.
has just been issued from The Colonist presses, and is for sale at the price of $1.00.
This Map has been compiled from actual surveys on the ground, and is the only reliable map of the water-ways about Kai-En Island that can be procured. ORDERS RECEIVED AT
THE COLONIST OFFICE

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
Hollies, Roses, Clematis, Rhododendron Bulbs, Perennials, &c
in all the leading varieties; strictly first-class quality and at prices as reasonable as first-class goods can be grown. Largest stock in the country. GET PRICE LIST TODAY!

A MESSAGE TO THOSE WHO WANT STRENGTH
I have perfected a ne wElectric Belt, better and stronger than I have ever made before, and I have been in this business more than 20 years. This Belt will transform the weakest, puniest specimen of "half man" into a perfect cyclone of strength. If you are weak in any respect I want you to use it. If you use it you will thank me for bringing it to your notice.
I want people to come to us who have doctored for years without benefit. I want people who have Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Weak Kidneys, Sciatica, Lumbago, Varicocele, Nervousness, Weakness, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation.
All of these troubles in chronic form I can cure with this new Belt, even after all other treatments have failed.
This Belt gives Electricity into the body while you sleep, without burning or blistering. It invigorates and cures all loss of strength, health and debility.
HERE ARE SOME CURES
"My brother is now back at his old work. He would not take $1,000 in exchange for the benefits he has received." "CYRUS CONNOLLY, "Eberne, B. C."
"Thanks to your wonderful Belt, the losses are stopped. I want to be of some service to you in return for the benefit you have given me. "ALAN HOUGHTON, "Vernon, B. C."
"I write you these few lines to let you know how I am getting along, and what the Belt is doing for me. It is a wonderful Belt. It has driven all those "come and go" pains from my back. "JOHN KING, "22 Kane St., Victoria, B.C."
"I have seen almost all makes of Belts and believe you have the "Daddy" of them all. I am positive it will permanently cure me of telegrapher's cramp and partial paralysis of the right arm. "W. H. WAGAR (Opr. C. P. R.), "Strdar, B. C."
They come every day from everywhere. There is not a town or hamlet in the country which has not cures by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.
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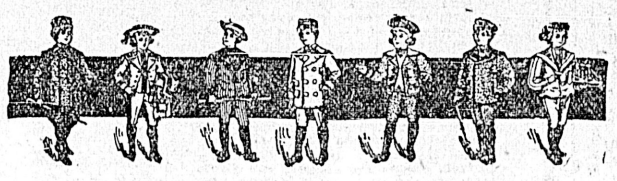

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Re Insurance In This Country

Ottawa Free Press Makes Comment on Report For Year Just Closed.

No Fear of Canadian Co's Being Involved in Dangerous Speculations.

Ottawa Free Press.

The report of the superintendent of insurance for the year ending 31st of December, 1904, contains a great deal that calls for mature reflection at the present time, especially in the face of the very damaging revelations concerning at least three companies doing heavy business in Canada, which are now under examination by a committee of the United States Senate.

The report shows that in 1875, the first date for which returns are given, the total amount of life insurance in force in Canada was $85,009,264, of which Canadian companies held $21,957,296, British companies $19,455,607, and American companies $43,596,361; so that at that time the United States companies held more policies in force in Canada than both the Canadian and British put together, and more than twice the amount held by Canadian companies. That condition of facts did not last long under the new regime introduced by the first insurance act, a measure introduced into the House of Commons by Sir Richard Cartwright. In 1879 it appears that a change had come about and that the amount of policies in force with United States companies had decreased ten millions, whilst those with Canadian companies had increased twelve million, bringing the Canadian companies' outstanding policies almost up to the amount of the United States companies.

From that time out the tendency has been for the Canadian business to gradually increase in greater proportion than the United States, until in 1896 out of $327,800,499 worth of policies in force the Canadian companies held $195,303,042 and the United States held $97,669,009, whilst the British companies held $34,837,448 only.

Companies' Relative Positions

Since 1896 the relative positions of the Canadian and the United States companies have been maintained until at the date of the last return out of $587,809,790 of policies in force, the Canadian companies held $364,640,166, against the United States companies' $180,631,886, and the British companies $42,608,738; but it will be noticed that whilst the Canadian companies have increased their business by $169,000,000 since 1896, the United States companies have increased only $83,000,000.

Thus it will be seen that the tendency has been for insurers to give the preference to their own native companies and not to the, possibly, larger companies of the United States.

Out of the $180,631,886 policies in force with United States companies the total net liability of the Equitable Life Assurance company of the United States, one of the companies at present securing great attention at the hands of the Senate committee, to Canadian insurers is $6,781,800. Against this are held by trustees in accordance with the insurance act certain bonds for the purpose of reinsuring policy holders in case the company should become unable to carry out its undertakings. The bonds held by the trustees are Mercantile Trust stock of the face value of $612,000, but held at a market value of ten times that amount, or $6,120,000, and stock in the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway for $500,000, held at a market value of $549,375, making in all a total par value of $1,142,000 held as $6,969,375. The Mercantile Trust company has in the course of the Senate committee's investigations received a large amount of notoriety, not altogether enviable.

The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, of which Mr. R. A. McCurdy is president, has a total liability in Canada of $7,076,086, against which Canadian trustees hold bonds of a face value of $1,275,000, and a market value of $1,485,000. Those bonds are Guaranty Trust company of New York $300,000, held at $1,800,000; United States Mortgage and Trust company, $300,000, held at $1,200,000, and National Bank of Commerce, $675,000, held at $1,485,000.

There are other companies doing business whose securities are of a very different description. For instance, there is the New York Life, another of the companies whose actions are being enquired into, which has a total liability of $443,377 to Canadian policy holders and has security of the amount of $6,897,863 face value, held at the market value of $6,763,367. These securities are all state, provincial, civic or railway bonds, including a large number of Canadian bonds, such as the city of Ottawa bonds, the city of Toronto bonds, province of Quebec bonds, and Commonwealth of Massachusets bonds, amongst others.

Revision of Insurance Act

Whilst there is a great deal to disquiet policy holders in all this, there should be no inducement to feelings of a panicky description. The report itself holds out an inducement to policy holders to remain content with the position, for in the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Fitzgerald, the superintendent of insurance, states that "It is hoped and expected that, at the next session of parliament, a revision of the insurance act will take place, and that several important alterations will be made therein."

Sir Richard Cartwright, too, speaking in the Senate last session, voiced his belief that the minister of finance intended to look into the whole matter during the recess, more especially owing to the attention which has been forced upon insurance companies and their doings in the United States. He also drew attention to the very large powers which the superintendent of insurance holds and which he can exercise freely for the benefit of policy holders and their protection.

The Canadian companies have never been attacked in the same manner as some of the United States companies are now being, and although voiceless rumors occasionally float about, there seems to be no ground for attacking them. With a country increasing in wealth and in business of all descriptions there can be no reason why the Canadian companies should not be able to do more and more business, and why the tide of insurance which for the last few years has set most steadily in their direction should not continue to flow towards them, to the benefit of the country as well as that of the policy holders.

Considering that Hon. Mr. Fielding has his hands full this recess with the tariff commission, and that the revision of the tariff is in itself a fairly heavy piece of work for one set of ministers during the few short months of a parliamentary recess, it is extremely unlikely that time will be found by him to investigate and consider insurance matters or draft a bill to amend the present act. The policy holders, however, have this assurance, that the matter has been brought up in the House of parliament, and that the attention of the house having been called to it, there is no doubt that legislation in the right direction will speedily follow. Meantime the superintendent of insurance is aware of the anxiety in the country on this matter and will do his duty fearlessly in the future as he has in the past. There is no fear of Canadian companies becoming involved in dangerous speculations, for the act clearly specifies in what securities directors may invest their policy holders' money, and anyone looking at the list of investments in the report will see that the law has been strictly carried out in this regard.

AMONG WEST COAST INDIANS

John Campbell, D. D., Victoria.

After finishing the work for which the F. M. committee had sent us to Ahousaht, we visited the rancherie, inspected the new home, examined the school, and photographed everything in sight, for the kodak was everywhere present. The Toronto contingent must have brought back with them a rare collection of pictures, from a humming bird to an eagle, from a pond lily to a Douglas fir, from a tenas papus to a tyhee chief, pictures that should be placed in the British museum for generations yet unborn to admire. Three of the party, Father Moses, David and Jonathan, started for Ucluelet, a distance of thirty-seven miles, in an Indian war canoe, whose figure-head was the head of a wolf, and whose master and pilot were two redskins, trained to be at home in war and in peace, on sea and on land. Innocence, who was a good man, but fearful of "the sea, the deep blue sea," had little faith even in a war canoe after his experience of her conduct the day previous in Ahousaht bay, was left on Flores island to be picked up by a passing steamer. Because the day was fine, and the wind was favorable, the three worthies arrived safely at Ucluelet, where they received a right royal welcome from Mrs. Swartout and her daughter. These ladies are doing good work among the Ucluelahts, and are much beloved by the tribe. All the Barclay Sound Indians speak highly of the late Rev. Mr. Swartout, who, last year, lost his life in that part of the Sound commonly known as "the graveyard of the North Pacific." His memory is ever green with those among whom he so faithfully ministered, and his name with them is Tilicum—their kind friend. The village of the Ucluelahts is on the mainland of Vancouver island, and is beautifully situated on a serpentine arm of the sea that runs inland three miles. Like the site of all the other villages of the "'Ahts," the name given by the white man to the West Coast tribes from Cowichan to Cape Scott, that of Ucluelet is an ideal spot. Some years ago Mr. Swartout erected a schoolhouse here, and recently the foreign mission committee built a neat cottage for the workers there, which Mrs. Swartout calls her "forest home," and well she may, for the giant trees of Douglas fir, spruce and cedar stand sentinel at the very door, and the unbroken woods abounding in deer, bear and panther, stretch eastwardly to the Gulf of Georgia. Miss Swartout, who is an excellent disciplinarian, firm, sympathetic and kind, teaches the school, while Mrs. Swartout does good work as evangelist in the homes of the rancherie.

In a skiff much too small for the weight of the cargo it carried the pilgrims sailed across Barclay Sound from Ucluelet to Dodgers' Cove, a distance of sixteen miles, through a sea of islands the scenery of which eclipses that of the world renowned "Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence." The day being calm, the sea was like one of glass, so they fortunately arrived safely at the cove. As the old Indians saw them approach they in amazement asked the missionary of the village who were these men that ventured in so small a boat to cross the "graveyard of Barclay Sound?" The old adage is still true that "a kind Providence watches over fools and children." The Ohiats of Dodgers' Cove are the most daring and successful whale hunters of the Pacific. To see a flotilla of a dozen or more large whaling canoes start in pursuit of one of the monsters of the deep with the crews in position, harpoons in hand, and commanded by the whaler chief, singing their wild songs, reiterated many times by the echo of hill and dale, is a sight not soon forgotten. Sometimes the enraged harpooned whale drags the canoes far out to sea, and unfrequently the lines have to be cut and the prize allowed to go. But should the whale become exhausted, they dexterously turn her towards home, and compel her to tow them, a cruel practice, by the harpoon lines to their village beach, where the last struggles of the huge monster ceases. It is not uncommon for them to kill whales from fifty to a hundred feet in length. When the observer sees the captured and the captor on the beach he is forcibly reminded of Swift's fairy tale of the giant and the Liliputians. The whale oil they use as a food, with dried fish and herring spawn, which is their principal diet. If fish oil is a preventive or cure for tuberculosis, it is logical to conclude that tuberculosis would be rare among the Indians of the Pacific. Such, however, is not the case, for there is no disease more prevalent among them than tuberculosis. From our childhood we have been hearing that fish is excellent brain food, yet these Indians who live almost altogether on fish do not indicate that their brain is either large or active, but the very reverse, small and sluggish.

Whales are so numerous at certain seasons in Barclay Sound that last summer a company of men from the Maritime Provinces fitted out a whaling steamer, and erected a whaling station on Alberni canal, for the manufacture of whale oil and ground fertilizer. Their experience so far is that they can easily capture more whales than their plant can manufacture. The pilgrim fathers of the F. M. committee, while crossing the Sound in their frail skiff, had the pleasure of seeing at a safe distance a few of Jonah's friends careening and blowing in the briny deep. They might have settled there once for all that disturbing theological question whether the whale could swallow the fugitive from Nineveh, but none of them was ambitious in that direction, lest the Barclay Sound whale should not be so accommodating as that of the Mediterranean Sea, and neglect to bring him to a safe beach. Discretion is the better part of valor, and so the D.D.'s and K.C.'s left the settlement of the Jonah exegetical difficulty to some one else, as they were anxious to reach Dodgers' Cove that evening.

Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas St., make a specialty of upholstery and mattress repairing, also carpet cleaning and laying. 'Phone 718.

ONE ON ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The story is abroad that Andrew Carnegie asked a young man who was about to become a student at Jena to get for him an autograph of Prof. Haeckel. When it arrived it read thus: "Ernst Haeckel gratefully acknowledges the receipt from Andrew Carnegie of a Zumpt microscope for the biological laboratory of the Jena University." Mr. Carnegie made good, admiring the scientist more than ever.—Springfield Republican.

TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS BACK

SUFFERED EIGHT MONTHS WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE. WOULD HAVE TO STAY IN BED FOR THREE DAYS AT A TIME

Doan's Kidney Pills CURED HIM

Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Hazeldean, Ont., writes us as follows: "I was a great sufferer from kidney trouble for eight months. I had terrible pains across the small of my back. I would have to stay in bed for three days at a time and could not do any work. I tried several remedies but of no avail, and also plasters but they were of no use.

One day a neighbor of mine advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I was so much discouraged I told him I was tired of trying remedies, but he urged me to try one box so I purchased one, and before I was through using it, I found a change for the better so I got five boxes more, and I have had no trouble with my kidneys since. I would not be without Doan's Pills in my house."

It is really not difficult to cure kidney trouble in its first stages. All you have to do is to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. They are a never-failing cure for all forms of kidney trouble. They quickly relieve the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually bring them back to health.

Doan's Kidney Pills 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

C.P.R. PLANS FOR THE ISLAND

Western Passenger Agent Discusses Features Which Have Been Outlined.

E. J. Coyle, general western passenger agent of the C. P. R., has arrived from Vancouver and is registered at the Driard. In an interview with the Colonist Mr. Coyle said:

"With regard to the new developments which the company has in view, with the completion of the alterations now being put in hand for the improvement of the capacity and accommodation on board the steamer Princess May and with the completion of the new steamer now in course of construction for their service by Messrs. Bullen Bros., the company expect to be in a position next season to cater very much better for the Alaskan trade and traffic than has been the case heretofore.

"The triangular service between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle has been very successful and satisfactory this season and will be resumed next season with possibly increased facilities, and probably the running time may be subjected to some change, on lines even more satisfactory to Victoria.

"It is naturally our intention, in conformity with our interests and in view of the completion of the construction of our new hotel, to build up the tourist traffic by every means in our power; and in this connection it rests with the powers that be to see to it that the natural local attractions which constitute the chief commercial assets of Vancouver Island, and especially of Victoria, remain unimpaired."

Protection of Fish and Game

Pressed for some suggestions on this important subject, Mr. Coyle admitted that he was in sympathy with the movement now taking shape for the further protection of fish and game, especially the latter, and entirely agrees with the feeling that the government should bring in further special legislation on the subject, including gun licences, with a fixed limit to the permissible number of birds per gun as proposed. "You see," said he, other districts of British Columbia have the natural resources and their legitimate industries, their mining, have their natural resources and their fruit growing; but, unlike these, Victoria, and the districts of which it forms the head centre, relies largely on its tourist traffic, and in the interests of Victoria it is necessary to exploit the special inducements which attract people to the island. There are, of course, always the glorious scenic advantages which are the natural heritage of Victoria, but beyond this there are considerations of sport and fishing in their respective seasons which are responsible for no inconsiderable portion of the traffic which makes Victoria its headquarters at that time of year; and whether the object be large game, small game, or fishing, there is, at present at any rate, a sufficiency to maintain this attraction, provided reasonable measures are adopted to prevent indiscriminate slaughter, which is indulged in, I understand, by a certain more or less irresponsible portion of the community, largely actuated, I am told, by illegal and mercenary motives. It is self-evident, therefore, how imperative it is that this matter should be dealt with with a strong hand. It is a matter that affects not alone Victoria, but every place along the line of the E. & N. railway."

Cowichan Butter

Interrogated as to the result of recent land surveys along the said line of the E. & N. railway, Mr. Coyle said:

"That is not my department, and I am not prepared to say anything concerning the company's intentions as regards clearing of land contiguous to the line for the purpose of attracting the settlement there of agriculturists. Certainly the idea has possibilities, for good work is already being done by individuals along the line, though, possibly, for the very reason that cleared space is insufficient, only on a small scale. Cowichan, for instance has distinguished, itself it appears, as W. A. Wilson, the Dominion dairying expert, is reported to have said that the Cowichan butter is the finest he has inspected in the Dominion of Canada. Personally, I agree with him, for it is my invariable custom to take Cowichan butter for my domestic use—when I can get it—for the supply is always short, and the dealers of Vancouver always limit their customers to a certain—usually short—supply.

"It would be premature," concluded Mr. Coyle, "to say anything on this subject; but one thing I may say is that the company maintains a careful eye upon the needs of all places along its lines, and anything reasonable, if at the same time feasible, will be done in due time which may conduce to their prosperity."

CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral.

Services: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning service and holy communion at 11 a. m.; evening service at 7 p. m. Preachers, morning, the Bishop of the diocese; evening, Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard.

The music follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante ..... Otto Booth
Venite ..... Stanley
Psalms for 5th Morning..Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Field
Benedictus ..... Elvey
Kyrie and Gloria ..... Godfrey
Hymns 197, 303, 317
Voluntary—Elevation ..... Lemmens

Evening.

Voluntary—Intermezzo ..... Dr. Storer
Processional Hymn 391
Psalms for 5th Evening..Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Maunder
Nunc Dimittis ..... Maunder
Anthem—"What Are These".Sir J. Stainer
Hymns 285, 27
Vesper Hymn ..... M. S. 1
Recessional Hymn 477
Voluntary—Fantasia ..... Torich

St. John's.

Rev. Percival Jenns will preach in the morning, and the Lord Bishop of Columbia will preach in the evening.

The following is the music.

Morning.

Organ—Adagio ..... Merkel
Venite ..... Stanley
Psalms for 5th Morning..Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Woodward
Jubilate ..... Hayes
Anthem—"What Are These" .....Stainer
Hymn 303
Kyrie ..... Burnett in D Flat
Gloria Tibi ..... Burnett in D Flat
Hymns 308, 317

Evening.

Organ—Religioso ..... Gounod
Psalms for 5th Evening..Cathedral Usalter
Magnificat ..... Battishill
Nunc Dimittis ..... Felton
Anthem—"What Are These"..... Stainer
Hymns 530, 633, 227
Vesper ..... Burnett

St. James'.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Matins and sermon at 11, holy communion at 12, children's service at 3, evensong and sermon at 7.

The following is the music.

Morning.

Organ ..... Voluntary
Venite and Psalms..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum—1st Setting....Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Hymns 221, 427
Kyrie ..... Sullivan
Communion Hymn 323
Nunc Dimittis ..... Felton
Organ ..... Voluntary

Evening.

Organ ..... Voluntary
Psalms .....Cathedal Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimitis ..... St. John
Anthem—"What Are These" .....Stainer
Hymns 428, 437
Vesper Hymn ..... M. S.
Organ ..... Voluntary

Church of Our Lord.

In connection with the visit of Rev. R. E. Welsh, general secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, Rev. Thos. W. Gladstone will preach two special sermons. In the morning the subject will be "The History of Bible Circulation," and in the evening "The Theme of the Bible." Sacrament of Lord's Supper at morning service.

The following is the music:

Morning.

Organ—Impromptu ..... A. Redhead
Venite and Psalms as Set....Cath. Psalter
Te Deum—XI. ..... Mercer
Benedictus 2
Kyrie—5 ..... Mercer
Hymns 271, 269, 449

Evening.

Organ—Andante ..... Schubert
Psalms as Set ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat—I. ..... Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—I. ..... Mercer
Hymns 267, 270, 395
Solo—"Holy Bible, Book Divine".....
Miss Haughton.
Organ—Postlude ..... Hatton

St, Barnabas

There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m., matins at 10:30, choral eucharist and sermon at 11, choral evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, being the preacher for the day. All seats are free.

Music as follows:

Morning.

Organ—The Parting Hope ....Mendelssohn
Communion Service .....Simper in D
Hymns 420, 322, 228 316
Offertory Anthem ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John
Organ—Postlude in G .....Rhck

Evening.

Organ—Pastorale in C ..... Mozart
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... Wesley
Hymns 436, 438, 221
Vesper—"Lord Keep Us Safe This Night"
Organ—Offertoire in D ..... Silus

St. Andrews' Presbyterian.

Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The preacher in the morning will be the Rev. R. E. Welsh, M. A., who has just arrived from England, and who is the agent for the Canada Bible Society. The pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., will preach in the evening. Sunday school at 2:30; Bible class at 3.

Music as follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—"Meditation" ....Bach-Gounod
Psalm 87
Anthem—"His Only Begotten Son".Belcher
Hymns 105, 119
Voluntary—"Postlude in F" ..... Stern

Evening.

Voluntary—"Allegretto Pastorale" ...Gaul
Psalm 26
Anthem—"O Worship the King"...Nichol
Soprano Solo, Miss Jennie Bishop.
Hymns 116, 149
Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" ..... Handel
Mrs. W. E. Staneland.
Voluntary—"March Solennelle" ....Mailly

First Presbyterian.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the church, will preach at both morning and evening services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the forenoon the sermon will be specially addressed to parents, Sunday school teachers, young men and maidens, and children of the Sunday school. Young People's (Junior) Society of Christian Endeavor meets at 10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Music as follows:

Morning.

Psalm 14
Hymns 535, 345, 533
Anthem—"I Will Sing of Thy Power" ..... Barnby

Evening.

Hymns 102, 67, 343, 255
Anthem—"Trust in the Lord".... Gadsby

Metropolitan Methodist.

The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a. m. Subject, "Lord's Prayer, No. 5." At 7 p. m. the Rev. R. E. Welsh, M. A., secretary of the Bible Society, author of "In Relief of Doubt," "God's Gentleman," etc., will preach. A specially good musical programme. Classes 10 a. m., Sunday schol and Bible classes at 2:30; Spring Ridge Sunday school at 2:45 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Centennial Methodist.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. S. J. Thompson. Morning subject, "A Revival." Evening, "The Place Called Calvary." Bible class and Sunday school at 2:30. A cordial invitation given to all to attend.

Music as follows:

Morning.

Anthem—"Te Deem," .....Jackson

Evening.

Anthem—"Behold How Good and Joyful" ..... Clarke-Whitfield
Solo, Mr. Steele.
Solo—"Man of Sorrows" ..... Jude
W. Hicks.

James Bay Methodist.

The Rev. R. J. McIntyre will occupy the pulpit in the morning at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Noble in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Victoria West Methodist

This morning at 11 Mr. J. F. Croot will have charge of the service. In the evening at 7 the pastor, R. J. McIntyre will preach, Subject, "The Founder of Methodism." Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at 2:30. Everybody welcome.

Calvary Baptist.

Rev. Fred. T. Tapescott, M. A., will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "Second Part of the Great Commission; an introduction to a series of sermons upon the church of the New Testament." Evening theme, "Lessons from the Life of a Dreamer." Monday, 8 p. m., B. Y. P. U. meeting; Wednesday, 8 p. m., B. Y. P. U. service; Thursday, p. m., regular prayer meeting.

Evening.

Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord..Dr. Roberts
Solo, Mr. M. C. Reynard.

Emmanual Baptist

Rev. E. Lefroy Dakin, B. A., pastor. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The subjects of the pastor's addresses for the day are, "The Place of Prayer," and "The Summer Is Ended." Bible school at 2:30 p. m. Special grand rally on Monday evening of all the church and congregation to consider the work of the Industrial Guild of the Great Commission. All welcome to these services.

First Congregational.

Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will conduct both services. At the close of the evening service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Theme for the evening, "The Policy for This Church." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:15 p.m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

Seventh Day Adventists.

Sunday evening services at the Seven Day Adventist Church. Subject, "Way Not Found Out Before." Eld. Wm. C. Young will conduct service.

Christian Science.

Regular services are held every Sunday at the Christian Science reading room, 87 Pandora street, at 11 a. m. Subject today, "Mortals and Immortals."

Church of Christ

(Christians, disciples) meets in Fernwood Odd Fellows' hall, near corner North Chatham street and Fernwood road. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Strangers and all invited.

Lecture.

A lecture will be given this evening in the A. O. U. W. building, room No. 1, upstairs, commencing at 7 o'clock. Mr. Watkinson will take for his subject, "Who is the King of the Jews?" All are cordially invited.

Universal Brotherhood.

Universal Brotherhoor anh Theosophical Society (Centre No. 87, holds a public meeting at 28 Broad street every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are delivered and questions answered.

Psychic Recearch Society

will hold a meeting on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the K. of P. hall, for exchange of thought on the spiritual question. All wishing to take part and those interested are cordially invited to attend.

LA GRIPPE THRICE CURED.

"I have had the grip three different times," says Mrs. Thos. Cleland, of Alliance, Ohio, "and was left with a bad cough. Every time I was cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I can not speak too highly of this valuable medicine." For sale by all druggists.

A despatch from Dawson says the river steamer Monarch of the lower Yukon service, was partly overturned on Wednesday morning on the waterfront at Dawson, and the hull almost completely filled with water. The river fell suddenly, letting the steamer become stranded over a big bar of ice. If the river does not rise suddenly the boat may be recovered within a few days, otherwise it is likely to be submerged as soon as the water rises a few feet. A big ice jam caused the river to rise suddenly Monday morning, after which the jam broke with terrific force, carrying the Monarch a quarter of a mile down stream and leaving her surrounded by giant ice floes, from which she could not escape when the trouble came last night. The steamer Lightning is left entirely out of water and has a heavy list, but otherwise is uninjured.

Leckie Boots Defy the Roughest Usage

They are the staunch friend of the logger, prospector and miner, and the arch enemy of the custom shoemaker.

LECKIE BOOTS can be relied upon to stand the severest strain that shoe-leather is ever put to. They never go back on a prospector or miner when far from the busy haunts of men.

How much LECKIE BOOTS will save you, we cannot say; we do know, however, that they will wear twice as long as some boots and a great deal longer than most boots.

Ask for Leckie Boots; your dealer has them, or can secure them for you.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

LACES, SILKS, ETC., FOR SALE BY THE YARD OR PIECE.

Ladies' Underwear Made to Order.

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Japanese Fancy Goods

Porcelain, Bronze, Cloisonne, Ivory Work and Satsuma Ware. Silks in all colors and shades. Embroidered Table Covers, Shawls and Handkerchiefs. Large variety of Fancy Drawn and Embroidered Linen Centres, Tea Cloths, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs. A splendid lot of Japanese Matting, and other wares in all the new designs and varieties.

J. M. NAGANO & CO.

61 DOUGLAS STREET

BALMORAL BLOCK

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the License Commissioners for Esquimalt District at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Half Way House," Esquimalt road, to Alexander Simpson.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1905.

JOB FOSTER.

Witness: C. K. Courtney. 029

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Coast District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette, and dated 9th August, 1901, covering a belt of land extending back a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena River between Kitsilas Canyon and Hazelton, is cancelled.

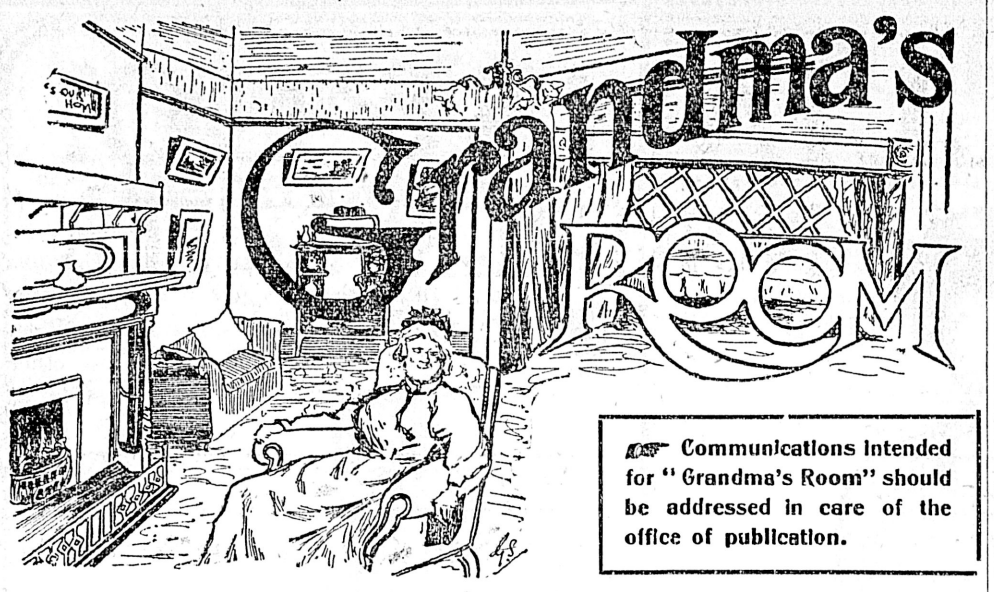
Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1899, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat River and Kitsilas Canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between Kitsilas Canyon and a point in the Kitimat Valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat River, and that Crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next: Provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department.

Victoria, B. C., 31st August, 1905. 83



Communications intended for "Grandma's Room" should be addressed in care of the office of publication.

Grandma's Room.

Within "Grandma's Room" many subjects have been brought up for amusement, instruction or entertainment, from occultism to apple pudding, and thence back to the well worn lecture platform.

For a time I propose to offer a little entertainment to those who care to listen to messages from "the other side," and we will give a short series of poems from well known and readily recognized poets. You may search the works of these writers and you will not find these verses. Neither are they mine. I have nothing original in me excepting original sin, and that I borrowed from Eve.

These poems profess to be written under inspiration and are by the spirit promptings of the poets themselves and as such you are requested to receive them. I find the favorite poet amongst the majority of British Columbians is Bobbie Burns, so to our beloved "Bobby" we leave the opening of this short series of "readings:"

He comes to us with

Words of Cheer.

Guid friends.—
Although not present to your sight,
I gie ye greeting here tonight;
Not claiming to be perfect quite, frae taint o' passion,
Yet will I hauld my speech aright in good Scotch fashion.
O could some cantie word o' mine
But mak your careworn faces shine,
Or cause the hearts in grief that pine
To throb wi' pleasure;
Then wad my cup to auld lang syne
Fill to its measure.

The gracious powers above us know
How sair a weight of want and woe
Must be the lot of those who go
Through earth to Heaven;
But aye, the life above will show
Wherefore 'twas given,
And that guid God who loves us a'
Who sees the chittering sparrows fa'
Will never turn his face awa'
Though you should stray;
But a' his wanderin' sheep will ga'
Back to the way,.

So muckle are the cares o' men,
That truth at times is hard to ken,
And error to her gruesome den,
So dark and eerie,
Wiles those who have na' heart to men',
Puir wanderers weary!
Alack! How mony a luckless wight
Has gane agley in error's might,
Not that he had less love for right
Than countless ithers—
But that he lacked the keener sight
Of his guid brithers.

Lo,' Calvin, Knox, and Luther cry—
"I hae the truth"—"and I"—"and I"—
"Puir sinners, if ye gang agley
The de'il will ha'e ye!
And then the Lord will stand abye
And will na save ye!"
But hoolie, hoolie! Nae sae fast;
When Gabriel shall blaw his blast,
And Heaven and earth awa' have passed—
These lang syne saints,
Shall find baith de'il and hell at last,
Mere pious feints.

The upright, honest-hearted man,
Who strives to do the best he can,
Need never fear the Church's ban,
Or hell's damnation.
For God will need na special plan
For his salvation.
The one who knows our deepest needs
Recks little how man counts his beads:
For righteousness is not in creeds
Or solemn faces,
But rather lies in kindly deeds
And Christian graces.

Tak' tent o' truth and heed this well:
The man who sins makes his ain hell;
Theres nae waurse de'il than himsel'
But God is strongest!
And when puir human hearts rebel,
He hauds out longest.
Wi' lovin kindness will he wait
Till a' the prodigals o' fate
Return unto their fair estate
And blessings mony;
Nor will he shut the gowden gate
O'Heaven on ony.

Grandma's Callers.

"Semi-cripple."—My feet pain me terribly, yet I am obliged to be much upon them. They bleed between the toes and the soles and bottoms of toes get raw in tiny spots, so that I can hardly bear my boots on. What can I do to overcome this trouble'

Answer—Daily bathing, or better still bathing twice each day, is a positive aid in this trouble of tender feet. At night, a hot bath, with a dash of pulverized alum in the water, followed by thorough drying of the feet. In the morning, wipe the feet dry after a quick sponge wash with cold water, and dust them with cornstarch and pulverized alum mixed, 1-3 alum, 2-3 cornstarch. Change stockings daily. Dust the alum between the toes, particularly. If the feet can be kept free from perspiration the battle is fought.

"Ugly Girl."—Kindly give formula for ointment, or wash, to make the eyelashes grow thick and the eyebrows heavy.

Answer.—Take equal parts of red vaseline and olive oil, melt together and stir well; apply with a fine camel hair brush. Or, you may prefer this formula: Cologne, 2½ ounces; glycerine, 1½ ounce; fluid extract of jaborandi, 2 drahms; shake these thoroughly well together and apply with a fine camels hair brush such as you would buy for painting in oils. For the eyelashes, it must be applied very carefully to the rims of the eyelids, being careful to shake off all gathering drops from the brush, lest a particle should get to the eyeball. Do not on any advice or account cut the eyelashes or eyebrows.

"Student."—My eyes are red and watery and twitch in a most disagreeable manner; the twitching seems to be in the lid and under the eye.

Answer.—The best advice I can give you is to cease all study at night, and by dim twilight. A green shade over the eyes, like the peak of a cap, is restful and helpful at all times when using the eyes steadily. Bathe the eyes three times daily with a 3 per cent. solution of boracic acid. Let your druggist prepare it, telling him what you want it for. An helpful treatment of the eyes is the following, if you are where you can carry it out. Before retiring each night, take a bowl of fairly hot water, say about one pint dissolve in it a teaspoonful of powdered borax; set it where it will keep hot, and bathe the eyes, or sponge them, with this for fifteen or twenty minutes, as hot as comfortably borne. If these treatments do not help you soon, do not delay in consulting a physician or specialist; as eyesight is too precious to toy with, and there may be cause for your trouble other than overwork in bad light.

"Jennie."—My mother has been advised to eat rice and avoid potatoes. Now I only know two ways to cook rice: boiled, and baked in custard. It occurred to me that you might tell me some others, that would make a little variety. And I'd like, while you are bothering with me, if you'd give some salad receipts suitably for this season of the year, we are all fond of salads but find them difficult just now, though we are anxious to excel as "providers" while mother is ill.

minced gherkins. Cover with a nice salad dressing and serve on thin slices of buttered toast, or on fancy biscuit.

Another.—Three oranges divided into sections, and arranged about the sides of a clear dish; three cupfulls of finely chopped apples, and a cupful of chopped nuts—or the nuts may be omitted—and chopped figs or dates added; a few drops of flavoring, and a cup of sugar to mix with the apple, and all heaped in the dish, and orange nest. To be covered with sweetened whipped cream, and served with wafers, cakes or fancy biscuit.

Then there are fish salads, cold meat salads, made up with cabbage and celery, cold vegetable salads, always mixed with minced onion and either cold ham, or other meat. Chicken or boiled bird salad, mixed with celery. There are dozens and room for invention or utilization, and a quick everyday dressing is vinegar, salt, pepper and mustard, with melted butter and thick cream, mixed to suit the family taste, and is improved, I think, with about one teaspoonful of sugar to a cup of dressing.

A better dressing is made of the yolk of a raw egg, a salt spoon of salt, beaten till perfectly smooth; add a teaspoonful of mixed mustard; when smooth, add a few drops at a time, stirring always, a half-pint of olive oil; mix each portion carefully and thoroughly in a cool place. Should be smooth as honey and stiff enough to bear a spoon. When mixed,

THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.
From the Tatler.

Decidedly alarming is the condition of the Duchess of Devonshire, one of, if not, the chief of England's hostesses. At Newmarket last week she was so ill that she had to be taken away from the race course quite suddenly, and at dinner on the previous night people remarked with distress her apparent weak condition, though she tried to bear up and appear cheerful for the sake of her guests.

The fact is the Duchess was first taken suddenly ill while at Aix-les-Bains but she rallied afterward. Undoubtedly there is much cause for serious alarm, but the nature of the malady is not yet stated.

Answer.—Baked rice is a pleasing change. If for your mother alone, take about two tablespoonful of rice, well washed, and place in a rather deep, small pan; add to this uncooked rice a teacupful of milk salted to taste; if wanted to eat with meat, simply bake till soft and swollen, adding cold milk if needed; to prevent its becoming a packed leathery mass. If wanted to eat with cream, add to the milk sugar and nutmeg when first placed in the oven.

Savory Rice.—2 ozs. rice, 2 ozs. butter, 1½ ozs. grated cheese, 1 egg, 1 onion. Boil the onion and chop it finely. Boil the rice and let steam dry. Mix with the rice the butter, the cheese, and the dash of pepper and salt. Bake in a well mounded, smooth loaf in a fire proof dish chopped onion, the egg well beaten, a or Ramekins. Brush the top with whipped egg and dust with finely powdered cracker crumbs.

Browned Rice.—First, brown the rice in the oven, being careful not to burn it, then bake it in milk with sugar and flavoring, or simply salted. Eat with cream and sugar.

And, one last good method, is to boil it with chicken or bird of any desirable sort, or beef and mutton, salt or pepper; remove bones, and use only sufficient water to be nicely absorbed by the rice. The meat must be nearly done before the rice is added to the strong rich broth.

Salads.—Heart of cabbage, chopped fine, one cupful; one large boiled beet, and a small raw onion minced and added to the cabbage; to half a cupful of vinegar add salt, pepper and half teaspoonful of mustard; stir and mix with the salad; finely cut, not minced, potatoes, added to this with a dressing of thick cream, makes a nice variety.

Nut Salad.—Use blanched nuts, any sort, or mixed; equal quantities of chopped nuts and chopped celery; using the white crisp heart of celery; sprinkle lightly with salt, and add, if you like it, one-quarter the amount of mixture, in dilute with vinegar till like cream. Anchovy added is nice, also a few drops of demon juice. This dressing, if bottled from the air will keep for some time and may be made in preparation.

Mental Exercise for Children.

Some years ago, so many that the puzzle is new perhaps by now, to the great majority, this aggravating little work of art was given in a childrens' magazine, known as the "Little Corporal," and with it a prize of many dollars. So sure was I that I could solve the puzzle, that I lived in air castles for for a number of days and felt rich, at least, which after all is as good as being rich, when all is said and done. Here is the puzzle: How many can draw the figure with three strokes of the pencil?

Mind, no hints from grown people who are probably no wiser than you are, but who may remember the solution.

HOW ANIMALS SLEEP.

In what posture does a bear sleep? What positions are assumed by the monkey, the elephant, the tiger, during slumber? Do fishes sleep? To answer such questions as these one would ordinarily be obliged to search through many works on natural history, but Mr. A. Peres has gathered together a large number of facts along this line in an interesting article which he contributes to Cosmos (Paris). Such items of information, he says, belong to the class of "common things that nobody knows." Of them the ordinary reader says: "That's odd; I never thought of it before!" while many students of natural history must confess ignorance. In the first place, Mr. Peres takes up the creatures that sleep standing, among which, he tells us, are included the ass and the mule, as well as the elephant and most of the other pachyderms. Most birds, he says, sleep standing on one leg, with the head under the wing; several kinds sleep in company, like the wild pigeons of North America. Of the sleep of fish he writes:

"Fish have a density so nearly that of water that they can rest quietly on sand or gravel without apparent effort. Are they asleep? Probably; though they do not shut their eyes. At the beginning of evening, for instance, the gudgeon chooses a sandy spot between stones and remains there, facing the current, its body resting on the lower lobe of the tail and on its pectoral and ventral fins. . . . . It is probable that it assumes the same position in winter and remains in it until spring, hibernating. The barbels and breams sleep in companies, like the gudgeon, but on a muddy bottom; the pike sleeps in summer near the bank, at the surface, where the sunlight can reach it; the carp keeps near the bottom; the eel hides in holes that it makes near the bank. The observation of sea fish is more difficult, as may be imagined; it is now agreed that herrings, mackerel, and other so-called migratory fish pass the winter at the bottom in a kind of lethargy. Do they adopt the gudgeon's position? Perhaps, though Fieville le Peley has seen thousands of mackerel half buried in the mud, holding their tails up vertically above it.

"Batrachians sleep sitting, with the head in the air; the toad sleeps by day, in holes or under rocks, and retires under ground for the winter. He burows backward, his hind feet and the end of his body serving to dig the hole, while he pushes with his fore feet. The marsupials are generally forced by the shape of their bodies to sleep sitting; the phalanger fox sleeps in a crouching posture, the head between the four feet. . . . The lemurs . . . also crouch, with the long bushy tail around the hind feet. With the chimpanzees and other apes the hair on the upper arm and the forearm grows in opposite directions; this serves to protect the animal more effectively from the rain, when he sleeps crouching in the thick woods or in the brush with his arms folded and pressed against the body. The orang takes his siesta with bent back, head hanging on his chest, and sometimes holding to a branch by one of his extended arms, but generally with both arms hanging by his sides.

"Penguins and pelicans also rest in a sitting posture; a whole flock takes refuge under a projecting rock, the beak resting on the breast, or with neck bent to allow it to rest on the back.

"The hare does not sleep with open eyes, as has been wrongly asserted, for its pupils are hermetically closed during sleep.

"The crocodile and the caiman repose on the ground on the entire ventral surface; lizards sleep with eyes shut and mouth open. Turtles naturally take the same position, the land varieties in dry grass or in a shallow burrow; the marine ones at the surface of the sea, on which they float. This is the moment chosen for catching them."

The belief of some fishermen that the cetaceans do not sleep, because the whale "blows" by night as well as by day, the author pronounces as inadmissible. The movements that produce the jet are automatic, like our own breathing. The whale and other cetaceans sleep on the surface of the sea. Seals, otters, and walruses play only in stormy weather; in calm weather they seem to spend their time in sleeping; walruses are often seen lying on the ice close together in rows, the neck of one on the back of the next, just as swine often do. They do not go to sleep until they have placed a sentry, who awakes the others when he spies an enemy. Passing on to the birds, Mr. Peres writes:

"Several birds, especially the palmipeds, also sleep on the ventral surface. The petrels sleep calmly on the sea in the most furious storm; on the ice they rest with the breast to the wind, the beak under the wing. Wild ducks lie in the rushes on the edges of ponds, the beak plunged in the oily plumage; wild geese sleep on land in open places, guarded by sentinels. . . . Pheasants, which roost during the night, keep to the ground during the day, especially in very warm weather. . . . When ready to go to sleep, the ostrich lies down, bending the knee first and then supporting itself on the breast, which is callous; finally it lets itself down on the lower part of the body.

"Most of the ruminants lie on the flank; camels stretch out with neck extended; deer lie near each other in winter. . . . The horse stretches out his legs; cats and hares also sometimes stretch themselves.

"The carnivores—the cat family, the bear, dog, wolf, fox, etc.—curl up or place the head stretched out on the paws. . . . Several rodents, like the rat, sleep rolled up into a ball. The hedgehog, which passes the whole day hidden among stones or brush, or in the trunk of a hollow tree, also rolls up, with its head and paws under its belly so that it looks like a huge chestnut burr.

"Snakes usually sleep coiled, with mouth open. Nevertheless, the viper stretches out in the sun for a siesta. In hibernating, vipers sleep together in the trunk of a tree, sometimes thirty at a time, twined about each other like a tangled ball of twine."

Few animals apparently sleep on the back; it is said that the badger does so, but this position has been actually observed only with the anthropoid apes. The orang, which takes naps in a crouching posture, as noted above, sleeps at night on its back, the limbs bent inward and one of its arms under the head, which rests in the hand. Sometimes also it crosses its arms on its breast. Its refuge for the night is a sort of nest or hut in the top of a tall tree, spread with leaves and covered with branches. In cold or rainy weather it is said to protect its body with a coverlet of leaves. To quote again:

"The remora (or sucking fish), the curious fish that swims on its back, belly upward, and that travels about by clinging to ships or other floating bodies, or sometimes to living creatures such as turtles or sharks, by means of a special device on the top of its head, attaches itself to the same bodies, or even to rocks, to sleep.

"As for the sleep of worms, the radiates, mollusks, etc., it is one of those 'common things' about which we shall probably always remain ignorant."—Translation made for the Literary Digest.

TIRED ALL THE TIME.

Mrs. George Beattie, Carr's Brook, Colchester Co., N. S., writes: "Last spring I was very much run down, felt tired all the time, and did not seem to have life or energy enough to do my work. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food did me a world of good, and made work a pleasure to me. I have not had occasion to use any medicine since, and have recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all my friends."

HAWAIIAN FISH MARKET.

Some Information of Particular Value to Dealers in This Province.

A Honolulu correspondent, writing under date of Oct. 23rd says:

"A few facts as to a market for fishery products may interest your readers. In the first place, on the group of islands there is a population of 120,000, of which 70,000 are Japs, Chinamen and Koreans, all of whom are almost exclusively fish eaters.

"The clamate being semi-tropical does not allow of fresh fish being carried to the sugar plantations, as a consequence the consumption is in dried and salt fish. Many of the cheaper grades, so plentiful in B. C. waters, could be profitably sent here, the duty is only one-half cent per pound.

"As an illustration, I this week mailed an order for 100 boxes, 50 pounds each, of dry salted flounders, also 50 barrels of 200 pounds each, dog salmon, and ten barrels of herring, to a firm on Puget Sound. But they have to be prepared in a way suitable for this market. There are many other of the cheaper fish that are hardly used at all in B. C. that would find a ready market."

MORE TAME FISH.

The article on "Taming Fish" in our issue for September 30th elicits an account from a correspondent, A. Maud M. Crawford, in Winnipeg, Canada, of the trained codfish that are to be found at "The Fish Ponds" in Port Logan, Wigtonshire Scotland. She writes:

"It so happens that one of the cliffs has the appearance of an ancient tower without a roof, open to the sky, and I should judge about forty feet from the cop to a circular basin inside. Round this basin runs a ledge that at low tide is traversable to a hole in the seaward side. At high tide the Atlantic comes in and practically 'cleans out' the tower, receding by the hole and leaving any fish caught in the basin. The basin itself is therefore always filled with saltwater, and as yet no one has been able to get the depth of that basin, as no line has been found long enough to find the bottom. It is known as 'The Devil's Hole' by the fisherfolk, but by the polite as 'The Fish Pond.' Now it occurred to the 'lords of that time' that an easy way of always having fresh fish would be to make the outlet such that the larger fish could not go out on the ebb. It worked well, but the sport was tame, for fish appeared to treat their captors as friends coming to release them, and so for at least two generations the art of taming these captive fish has gone on. I remember as a small child being taken to see them, and they would come in turn to eat bread out of my hand.

"At my last visit I found they had built a small cottage for a keeper, whose sole duty was to attend to these fish, show visitors around, and incidentally collect such fees as were given for the maintenance and preservation of the ancient place.

"He told me that he only kept the codfish and returned all others to the sea, as he found the cod were the easiest to tame, and, besides, his family of fish fought when less noble fish were allowed to remain. The fish knew him both by sight and voice. He had names for each one, and had taught the older ones to come when called, get up on the dry ledge, and allow visitors to feed and touch them. The oldest fish (by name John) was quite blind, yet when called would come instantly to him."

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Clark's Veal-Loaf

In Oblong 1 lb. and 2 lbs. Cans.

New Laid Eggs & Roasted Veal prepared and seasoned with care.

To Serve slice thin and garnish with watercress.

Every can will give satisfaction.

Delicious for a cool lunch on a hot day.

W. CLARK, MONTREAL. 36 05

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed *roué* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION,

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—*Diamond Fields Advertiser*, KIMBERLEY.

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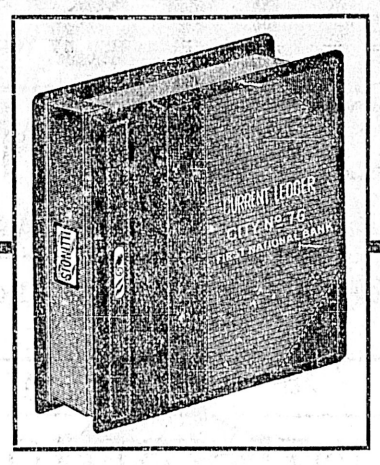

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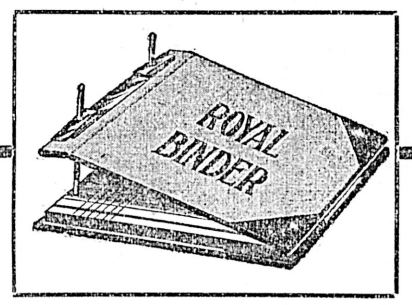

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Suits, Dress Skirt and Waterproofs made to order.

LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

PUBLISHED BY THE COLONIST BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN FASHION COMPANY

Ladies' walking suit, which consists of a smart blouse jacket and an eleven gored skirt. The jacket is fitted to the figure by dart tucks taken up at the shoulder. The lower eegd of sleeve is pleated to give effect of a deep cuff. Size 36 requires 1¾ yards of 54-inch material, 1¼ yards of velvet, and 2 yards of braid.

The skirt is an eleven-gore, the side and back gore are lengthened by a pleated flounce. Size 24 requires 5¼ yards of 50-inch material. This costume of pale champagne-colored drape, etc., has a style of elegant simplicity. The trimming is of fawn-colored braid and cut steel buttons. Any of the winter clothes may be admirably used in the development of this costume.

Girls' Surplice Dress.—One-piece straight gathered skirt, with tucks at lower edge. Size, ten years requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch material. A simple frock in the popular surplice style is shown here ,developed in blue and green plaid cotton voile. The waist folds over a chemisette of fine allover lace, and the surplice is trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon. The skirt is a full gathered one, with two deep tucks on the lower edge. The sleeves are drawn into a narrow cuff, trimmed with velvet ribbon.

MICA AND ASBESTOS.

Montreal Herald.

Two monographs have just been issued by the Mines Branch of the Department of Interior, Ottawa, under the directorship of Dr. Eugene Haanel, one on mica and the other one on asbestos, the author of both being Mr. Fritz Cirkel, mining engineer of this city. These monographs are the first of a series of publications on the economic minerals of Canada to be issued by the above department, and give in a concise form all practical information regarding the geological occurrence, exploitations and uses of the minerals treated, not only for the student and mining engineer, but also for the investor.

The monograph on mica shows that while the application and mining of this substance early in the nineties was in its infancy and hardly known, the production in 1903 amounted to nearly $180,000, this is due to the enormous demand for mica for electrical machinery and the faith which the larger concerns have in the future of the Canadian mica industry is shown by the fact that in recent years the large electrical companies, such as the Westinghouse and the General Electric, have acquired a number of valuable mica mines and large tracts of mica lands both in Ontario and Quebec. These concerns, besides several other independent companies, operate large cutting factories in Ottawa, employing in busy seasons about 900 or 1,000 persons. Mr. Fritz Cirkel who has made a thorough examination of all the mica mines of Canada says further in his report: "As to the future possibilities of the productive mica fields in Canada, there is no doubt that the outlook for the production of a large tonnage is very bright and if Canada should ever be called upon to furnish the world's supply the mica fields of Ontario and Quebec would soon be prepared for such an emergency." Canada is the only country in the world where the phlogapite or amber mica is successfully mined. India produces a colored muscovite variety, but the production of that country is unstable, owing to the erratic mining methods. The principal mica fields in Canada are situated in the country north of Ottawa between the Gatineau and Lievre rivers and in Ontario near Perth and Sydenham.

The monograph on asbestos, which is richly illustrated, contains a great deal of information regarding the geological occurrence and the mechanical refining of asbestos. Canada is the only country in the world where asbestos is profitably mined, in fact, Canada controls the whole asbestos market. The history of the industry commences with the year 1880, when the production amounted to $24,700; in 1904 it amounted to $1,154,566, and if the demand keeps on as it is at present this year will be a record year in operations in the Thetford Black Lake district, with a combined maximum capacity of 3,500 tons of asbestos rock per day, and if all plans of the larger companies, especially of the American concerns, are realized the capacity will be increased during the year 1905 to 4,500 tons of asbestos rock per day. There are altogether fourteen companies working in Danville, employing in busy seasons from 2,000 to 2,500 men. The wages paid in 1904 amounted to $410,000.

These monographs on account of the practical arrangement of the material and the concise treatment of the various subjects are a decided improvement on the publications generally dealing with our large mineral resources, and it is to be hoped that the Department of the Interior will continue the issue of such studies upon most of the Canadian minerals, of which far too little is generally known.

THE CHUNGRANES MARKET.

An Addition to the Business Houses of the City.

An addition of some importance to the business houses of the city is the Chungranes block, which is all but completed, on Broughton street. The new building, which will be used for a green grocery and fish market, is very elaborately fitted up and is one of the most up to date markets on the Pacific Coast.

The building is a two-storey one and is well adapted for the purpose that it will be put to. The upper storey is divided into three well-lighted rooms which may be used for living apartments or offices. The rooms are very large and airy, are plastered throughout and are lighted from overhead by a well arranged skylight. The lower floor is divided into two large and commodious rooms which are fitted up with all the latest improvements in the way of market fixtures.

The front store is fitted up with two large marble tables, one of which is 6x3 feet and the other 6x2 feet. These tables will occupy the front portion of the store, while on the side will be a large marble washing table. The sides are in tile and the floor concrete, which makes it perfectly sanitarty. The ceiling is in fancy metal, which adds much to the appearance of the store. One half of the apartment will be used for fish and the other for fruit and vegetables.

Immediately behind this is another large storeroom, fitted with a large zinc wash basin, where all the fish will receive their first cleaning. This has a concrete floor and plaster wall and all the appointments for a large business.

The office is off this room and commands a view of the front portion of the store. Cold storage arrangements have not been overlooked, the storage space being very large.

In the rear of the building is a smokehouse which has been arranged to smoke about 500 fish at one time. A large furnace has also been built for the cooking of crabs; in fact, nothing has been omitted which would tend to make the market a complete one.

The building will be lighted throughout with electricity. The building is not quite completed, but it is expected that it will be ready for use by Wednesday of this week. A concrete sidewalk is being laid in front of the premises. The building was designed by Messrs. Hooper & Watkins, while George Snider was the contractor.

The marble tables were supplied by A. Stewart and are very handsome.

Conrad City.—W. Fleet Robertson, in an interview with the Colonist, described his visit to the Windy Arm mining district and the centre known as Conrad City. The route from Skagway is by the White Pass railway to Caribou and thence by boat down Lake Nares, Lake Tagish, and half way down Windy Arm is Conrad City. The cost to Caribou is $42—that is, $30 from Victoria to Skagway and $12 from Skagway to Windy Arm. The present discoveries lie well on the Yukon side of the dividing line, and very little prospecting has been done as yet elsewhere. Some investigations have, however, been made, and it is hoped at any rate that this apparently rich strike may extend into British Columbia territory.

This is an effective shirt waist suit of Scotch plaid silk, which is made with a plain waist, unlined. The centre box-pleat could be trimmed with handsome green enamel buttons, no other decoration being necessary. The bishop sleeves are gathered into a band, over which are worn embroidered linen cuffs, to harmonize with the turn-over collar and stock. The skirt is made with five gores and has an inverted pleat in the back. The lower edge is finished with several rows of stitching in coarse silk. A dark green crush leather belt should be worn with this suit. This entire costume requires eight yards of 36-inch material for size 36-inch bust measure.

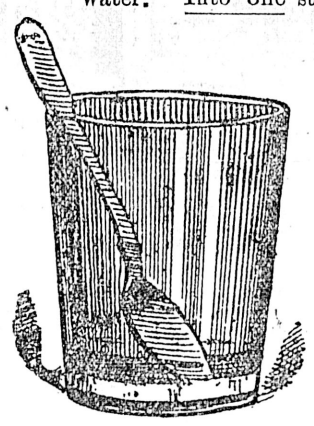
Girls' and misses' three-quarter coat, semi-fitted and with rolling collar, known as the tourist coat Cheviot, in the fashionable shade of brown was used for the development of this coat. Serge or broadcloth are very desirable materials for this coat or any of the new winter cloths may be used to good advantage. Size14 years requires three yards of 54-inch material, and 1½ yards of velvet for colar.

OKLAHOMA TORNADO.

Mountain View, O. T., Nov. 4.—A tornado struck Mountain View this evening, killing seven persons and injuring many others and damaging much property. The school house, two churches, two livery barns, one hotel, a cotton factory and about a dozen dwellings were blown down. The business part of the town was untouched except for a few windows blown out.

A Simple Experiment

TAKE two glasses one-quarter full of warm water. Into one stir a teaspoonful of Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Into the other the same quantity of Crescent Egg - Phosphate Baking Powder.



Cream of Tartar.

Watch the result:

The Cream of Tartar Powder effervesces suddenly and all at once—then falls to the bottom of the glass, a sticky deposit.

This deposit is Rochelle Salts, an irritant and dangerous drug. It is no longer Cream of Tarter, having undergone a chemical change by the action of water, [or flour and water.]

What does Crescent Egg-Phosphate do?

Egg-Phosphate.

It dissolves slowly and evenly raises to the top of the glass and stays there, in fact, it raises and sustains the dough until the process of baking is complete. Hence there is no falling, no deposit, no irritant drug—simply bubbles—healthful, leavening bubbles, to make the risen foods rich and wholesome. The very nature of the Albumen, [or Egg] which is an ingredient of Crescent Baking Powder, gives this rich, whipped cream effect, as the above simple experiment will show. Then there are the Phosphates—muscle, nerve and brain builders. Hence, we contend that the modern Egg - Phosphate powders are superior to the old-time Cream of Tartar powders of 50 years ago.

Especially Crescent Baking Powder.

SOLD BY GROCERS—40 CENTS

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Each Bottle of this well-known Remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc.
bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor,
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE
Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles, 1|1½, 2|9, 4|6, by all Chemists.

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ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR
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And on each LABEL must be found the following Notice and Signature.
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Be sure that the heels and knees are stamped as per cut and that each boot has our "Gold Seal" stamp on the leg.
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Goodyear Rubber Co., Portlan, Orc.
R. H. PEASE, President.
73 and 75 First St
Beware of imitations.

In the World of Labor

DOING SOMETHING.

If you're sick with something chronic,
And you think you need a tonic,
Do something.
There is life and health in doing,
There is pleasure in pursuing,
Doing, then, is health accruing,
Do something.

If you're fidgety and nervous,
Think you need the doctor's service,
Do something.
Doing something will relieve you
Or the symptoms that deceive you,
Therefore, if these troubles grieve you,
Do something.

If you do not like the weather,
Don't condemn it altogether—
Do something.
It will make the weather clearer,
Life will sweeter be and dearer,
And the joys of heaven nearer—
Do something.

And if you are seeking pleasure
Or enjoyment in full measure,
Do something.
Idleness! there's nothing in it;
If you're busy, don't begin it,
'Twill not pay you for a minute—
Do something.
—W. S. Whitacre.

A child labor law has been passed by the state of Florida.

Barbers of Riverside, Cal., are forming a labor union.

Fruit Teamsters in San Francisco have secured a new scale.

It is stated that less than 150 first-class compositors are outside of the Typographical Union in Chicago.

Paperhangers and employers of Birmingham, Ala., have closed a contract for two years.

Many Los Angeles contractors have signed the 8 hour movement, and it is a success.

The Moldere Union last year had an income of over $650,000.

Union men of Seattle are making a big fight on the citizens' alliance of that city.

Union men of Bellingham are interested in the formation of the Womens' Union Label League.

The National Letter Carriers' Association, in convention at Portland, declared against affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The Transportation and Shipping Workers' Alliance was organized at a meeting of freight handlers and teamsters at Chicago last week, with a membership of over 40,000.

The labor unions of Los Angeles have been successful in securing an agreement with the contractors for an eight hour work day.

The threatened strike of the Freight Handlers' Union of Chicago, has been averted by the men withdrawing their demands for higher wages and railroads reducing the hours.

The International Typographical Union has secured the signature of all the proprietors of job printing offices in San Diego, Cal., to an agreement for an eight hour day, beginning January 1.

Wisconsin and Minnesota farmers have formed unions, and will affiliate with the Chicago labor unions through the American Federation of Labor, if the local leaders can bring about a proposed alliance for offensive and defensive purposes.

The union is what we make it. It is the sum total of the brightest and dullest, the most active and earnest, as well as the most negligent and indifferent. Let us try to raise the average to a higher standard of its conception of duties as well as rights. And to begin right, let us begin with ourselves.—Samuel Gompers.

The anthracite coal operators declare that they will not, under any consideration, grant the demand of the mineworkers for an eight hour day, and that they propose to agree only that the present agreement shall be continued.

A delegation of members of the Philadelphia, Pa., Master Plumbers' Association recently called on Director Martin, of the department of health, to urge that he favor the project to license journeymen plumbers, as is done with master plumbers.

The Coastal Operative Butchers and Slaughtermen's Union, in West Australia, intends to make an effort to resuscitate the one-time powerful Goldfield Butchers' Union, which was killed by an adverse award of the arbitration court.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific won the prize, a silver loving- cup, as the best-appearing union in the Labor Day parade at San Francisco. The Garment Cutters, Laundry Workers and Machine Blacksmiths received honorable mention.

Rev. James Thompson, a representative of the ministerial association was present at the central council of Bellingham last week and made some well received remarks about his position on the industrial questions of the day. He complimented the council for its passage of resolutions in favor of the restriction of immigration and otherwise presented his position on important matters.

Because of the scarcity of sailormen here the British bark Deccan, which loaded lumber at Chemainus for Antofagasta, was obliged to go to Port Townsend for a crew. Sailors are scarce at all Pacific Coast ports. A number of of vessels are delayed at Port Townsend awaiting crews. Some of these vessels have been there nearly a week with small prospects for early departure.

There are few, if any, idle miners in the city of Nanaimo since the mines commenced operations again, and if the Colliery Company continues its rapid rate of development there will be work for many outsiders in the near future. The city once more shows its old time bustle and activity, and to all outward appearances, seems to have suffered very little from the long spell of idleness. At the mines everything is run like clockwork and the coal output is being daily increased, the coal shipments will soon be as large, if not larger than they have been for years.

The employment of Polish miners in some of the coal fields in Scotland has more than once led to disorder. It is reported that the feeling of aversion to the employment of foreigners is growing, and a conflict of some importance has occurred, in which several persons were injured.

There seems to be every likelihood that the Journeymen Tailors' Union and the Garment Workers' International Union will become one organization with one label. There are about 65,000 members in both organizations, and a merging of interests would mean the strengthening of both branches.

Seven thousand painters connected with the United Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers have presented a demand to the Master Painters' Association of New York city, for an increase of wages of 50 cents a day each. Plain painters are now receiving $3.50 a day, and ornamental painters get $4.

In September last thirty-four proprietors of Chicago sweatshops were prosecuted, a large majority being convicted. In October, 1904, sixty-six concerns were prosecuted. This crusade was continued in November, when forty-four sweatshop proprietors were prosecuted. In the present month there have been only eleven charges against seven firms.

Labor is plentiful in Natal, South Africa, and persons are advised not to go to that country on the chance of getting work. Three months' notice of a reduction in wages of 1s. a day has been given to carpenters, joiners and bricklayers at Durban. The wages of bricklayers and carpenters at Maritzburg have been reduced to 13s. a day.

The laying of the permanent sidewalks in the city is about done for the year, which will mean that from 125 to 150 men will be laid off. Fortunately the work on additional sewers is about to commence so that a considerable number of these will go to work there. The laying of the sidewalks this year has cost in the neighborhood of $60,000 and 9,000 barrels of cement has been used in their construction, mostly obtained from Tod Creek Cement Works, a local industry.

By a general referendum vote, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has raised the per capita tax five cents per month for the purpose of establishing a defence fund and strengthening the benefit features of the organization.

The Washington Portland Cement Company states that the only complaint to be heard from Cement City is the fact that it cannot get labor enough. Only about 125 men are employed at this time and the Cement Company would like to give employment to about 400 more if they were obtainable.

Mail advices reaching England give a startling picture of the condition under which imported Chinese laborers are forced to work in the gold mines of the Transvaal. There are now 48,000 coolies employed in the mines. They are housed in compounds, where they are in reality prisoners. Every infraction of regulations or failure to turn out the allotted amount of work is visited with severe and degrading punishment.

Several of the large railroads of this country adopted an age limit some time ago which prohibited men beyond 35 years of age from entering certain branches of the business. After a test of a few years, the idea has been abandoned by some of the roads as experienced proved that it was unwise. Such is the case on the Alton, Burlington, Boston & Maine and the St. Paul and other roads are about to fall in line.

I. Randolph, one of the consulting engineers of the Panama canal declares the canal will be open for ocean freighters by 1915 and states that "at least 24,000 men will be required in the various departments of industry. The source of supply for labor so far has been Jamaica. The efficiency of this labor is as low as 25 per cent., taking an average laborer in our latitude as the unit. On my last trip in Panama, after hours of tramping in the rain and through the mud of the Culebra cut and laborious climbing up the hills, I arrived with two others of our party at a government hash house. We went in unannounced and ordered dinner. There was no delay serving, and there was a reasonable variety of well cooked, wholesome food."

Lord Grey has been making some inspiring patriotic speeches in the east. We are told in the press that every Canadian should read his address at Ottawa on the occasion of the Nelson centenary. Speaking at a meeting of the Canadian Club in Winnipeg he embodied his views as to politics in the following well-known quotation from Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome."

When none were for a party
And all were for the State,
When the rich man served the poor man,
And the poor man loved the great,
When lands where fairly portioned
And spoils were fairly sold,
And Romans were as brothers
In the brave days of old.

A recent official report by the British War Office declares that no extra expense has been incurred by the public on account of the reduction of hours of labor to 48 per week in the ordnance, small arms, and clothing departments of the army, nor has the output of work been diminished, or the average weekly earnings on piece work been sensibly changed though, there have been no alterations in the price paid. The Admiralty departments present a report very much to the same effect.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has issued a statement to affiliated unions declaring that the number of Chinese and Japanese employed in Hawaii has become a menace to the English speaking workers. He urges the labor unions to attempt to secure national legislation to regulate the district, and, if necessary, bar Japanese and Koreans from coming into the United States or to any of its possessions.

The following advice comes from D. J. Keefe, president of the Longshoremens' union: "Sympathetic strikes can find no suitable apology for their existence during the life of any trade agreement or contract. It certainly means dishonor to any organization to engage in sympathetic strikes when bound by an annual agreement or contract. We must, under no circumstances, no matter how great the provocation may appear, think of repudiating our contract or agreement."

There seems to be every probability of a peaceful settlement of all points in dispute between the Master Builders' association of London, England, and all unlated by the masters, after some consections of the building trades. The acceptance of the terms and conditions forcessions in conference, by the operative masons indicates settlements by other branches, for the masons are the pioneers.

In the last ten years the increase of women wage earners in the United States has been nearly two million. At this time nearly six million women are employed in gainful occupations. From all reports they are engaged in all departments. Four hundred and nine women are employed as electrical workers; 989 are found working in quarries; over 100 are engaged in lumber yards and 571 are competent machinists. Only forty-two are found to take the place of motormen on street cars, and thirteen are employed as street railway conductors.

Experiments are being conducted by the O. R. & N. on its dining cars to determine whether white men can be substituted for negroes. During the rush of travel to the Lewis and Clark exposition many complaints were made of the treatment accorded passengers by the negro waiters. The officials finally decided to try white men, and two diners are now running with Caucasian crews. White men have been tried, but railway officials say they were found to be less faithful than negroes. Railroad men also declare that colored waiters, as a rule, will accept abuse from discontented passengers, while white men will talk back and probably invite the irate traveler to a fistic debate at the next station, all of which tends to demoralize the service, it is said. The experiment of the O. R. & N. is being watched with keen interest by other railroads.

Labor men as a class, have sometimes been accused of being a thankless set, and unappreciative of services rendered, says the Toronto Star. The movement which has been set afoot among labor men at Ottawa and Toronto to present something in the form of a testimonial to Sir William Mulock, as an expression of appreciation of his great services to the cause of labor in Canada, will take away the ground for any such reproach in this instance. In spite of all the partizan "talk" which has at times cropped up, labor men are too well aware of the real value of such a friend at court as Sir William Mulock has proved himself to be not to fully appreciate the very great service he has rendered. The proposed testimonial will probably take the form of an address merely, but it will at all events be an expression of sincere gratitude.

The members of organized labor of this country are watching with much interest the discussion over the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of New York which will be voted upon at the election held next month. The amendment is as follows: "And the legislature may regulate and fix the salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and the safety of persons employed by the state or for any county, city, town or village, or other civil division thereof." The courts have decreed time and again, says attorney W. P. Brown in the Bellingham Herald, that under the constitution the legislature was not empowered to pass legislation of this character, and they have held all such enactments unconstitutional. If the proposed amendment is adopted by a vote in November, it will be possible for the lawmakers to pass legislation that will make the eight hour effective on public works, and they may also prescribe for a union scale of wages to be paid the workman. The "health" measures will be held constitutional, also if the amendment carries. The constitution of that state requires before an amendment may be submitted to a vote of the people, that it must be favorably acted upon by two successful legislatures. The provision has been complied with. If this proposition carries, it will act as an incentive for similar laws throughout the United States.

It is an established principle that men may not pursue an unlawful object in lawful ways. It is also settled that men may not use unlawful means in pursuing a lawful object. If the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, just permanently enjoined by Judge Holdom, has been guilty of conspiracy in either of the above senses, it has no ground for complaint, the restraining order being in accord with prevailing equitable practice. But it is by no means clear from the published summary and extracts from the court's opinion that, so far as the eight-hour day issue is concerned, there has been anything illegal about the strike. Indeed the judge's reasoning on that cardinal point is puzzling in the extreme. We are told that "many of the actions" enjoined "might be in themselves harmless," but that "the unlawful scheme upon which the defendants have embarked," and in furtherance of which they are resorted to, impresses upon them an unlawful character. What the "unlawful scheme" is we gather from the following sentences:

"The foundation of the strike in this case is the union contract demanding a closed shop and an eight-hour day. Both the closed shop and the eight-hour day are unlawful when it is attempted to coerce the employer to enter into them against his will. The United States Supreme Court held that the sovereign power of the state of New York could not force an eight-hour day upon the employer, and what the sovereign power of a state can not do can not be done by any other power.."

Leaving the demand for the union shop on one side, what makes the demand for an eight-hour day unlawful? Why may not a man, or a combination for several men, ask employers to adopt a workday of this or that length and quit work to enforce the demand? Of course, no employer may be "coerced" by improper means, such as force or threats of force, to grant an eight-hour day, but the same thing is true of a demand for a 5-cent increase in pay. What, in either case, makes a demand unlawful is not the fact that the employer is "unwilling" to grant the demand—we are all constantly compelled to do things we do not like to do, owing to circumstances, competition, the will of other men—but the employment of wrong and illegal means in the attempt to enforce it. If the actions of the striking printers have been "in themselves harmless," they could not possibly have rendered unlawful the intrinsically lawful demand for an eight-hour day. And if both the object and the means are lawful, what makes the "scheme upon which the union has embarked" unlawful? The opinion is a striking instance of circular reasoning.

The reference to the Supreme Court decision in the New York case is manifestly fallacious and irrelevant. The "sovereign power of a state" can not, the court held, under our constitution, punish a man for making a contract with another man agreeing to work more than eight hours in bakeries and similar establishments. The decision sustained the right of individual contract against an alleged unwarrantable interference on the part of the state. What bearing has it on the right of individuals, singly or collectively, to endeavor to secure an eight-hour day contract? Such an endeavor is an exercise of the very right the court upheld against state interference. —Chicago Record-Herald, Friday, October 20.

Wm. Travers Jerome has been unanimously nominated for district attorney by the Republican county committee.

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HOW OSCAR WILDE DIED.

The report dealt with at length in the New York Critic for July that Oscar Wilde is living is emphatically denied. "Inasmuch as the Americans seem to have conceived the strange idea that Oscar Wilde is still alive," remarks the Paris correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, "it is perhaps well to state how he died." The Tageblatt correspondent (as quoted by the October Current Literature, New York), goes on to tell of a number of people in Paris who knew the poet after his downfall, some of whom saw him on his deathbed and followed his funeral train. The correspondent quotes M. Joseph Renaud, the French translator of "Intentions." The book is the one in which Wilde laid down his artistic creed, and in a new preface M. Renaud gives explicit details in regard to Wilde's last days. The poet, so we are told, used to frequent a bar on the Boulevard des Italiens, whose customers were "sports," rather than literary men; "The dandy of the 'green carnation' memories, the master wont to instruct duchesses in the rules of elegance, who was so rich and so beautiful, the great poet in verse and prose, the wonderful talker of former days, now swaggered grotesquely in an old, ready-made suit from the 'Bebe Jardiniere!' His hands were badly manicured, his cuffs celluloid. He was unable to write; his brain was tired out, and his only audience were the old habitues of the bar, who paid his reckoning out of curiosity. All that was left of him was his golden voice and his great blue eyes, like those of a child. I saw him frequently in that place. He had neither money, nor clothes, nor true friends." Yet his old pride had not deserter him. One day Fernand Xau, the late publisher of the Journal, asked him to write an article for him every week. He added brutally, that after the noise which the trial had made he would be sure to score a success. But here Mr. Wilde flashed up." Thank you," he said, "I am quite satisfied with my successes before that event." And, of course, the articles were never written.

"Side by side with this nobler aspect of his nature," M. Renaud writes, "went his desire to impress people, which in fact seems to have increased in proportion with his misery. . . . One evening he asks for cigarettes. The waiter brings him a package of "Maryland." He refuses to take them, nor does another brand find more favor. 'No, let me have some with gold tips!' The waiter goes to get the brand desired, and on his return Mr. Wilde hands him a twenty-franc gold piece. Then the poet lights a cigarette and utters a contemptuous 'Pah.. When the waiter returns with the change, he waves his hand. 'Ah, keep the whole. . . . That may give me the allusion that the cigarettes are good!"

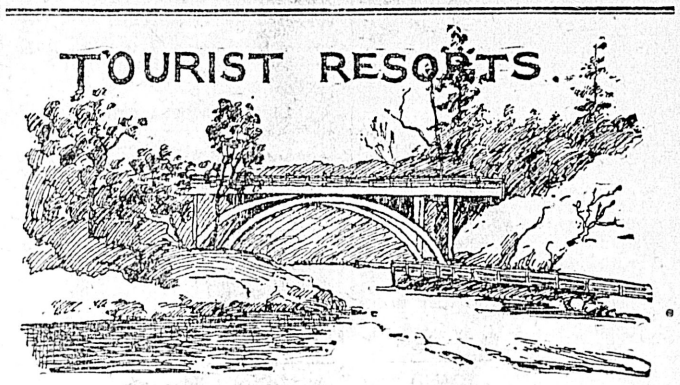
"His last months," M. Renaud continues, "were terrible." One of my colleagues who witnessed everything cannot speak of it without tears in his eyes. A severe attack of influenza, which lasted five days, freed the great writer from his suffering. Before he died he became a Catholic. . . . The hotel in which he died was one of the most miserable places which are called in the popular papers 'Houses of Crime.' A veritable hercules of a porter led me through a long, evil-smelling corridor. At last the odor of some disinfectant struck my nostrils. An open door. A little quadrangular room. I stood before the corpse. His whitish, emaciated face, strangely altered through the growth of a beard, after death, seemed to be lost in profound contemplation. A hand, cramped in agony, still clutched the dirty bed cloth. There was no one to watch by the body. Only much later they sent him some flowers. The noise of the street pierced the thin walls of the building. A stale odor filled the air. Ah, what loneliness, what an end! I bethought me of the army of courtiers that was wont to throng about him in London and amongst whom there were always the most celebrated names of the aristocracy both of blood and of letters. He seemed then like a mighty monarch, lord over all the treasures that civilisation can bestow. And now. . . "M. Renaud was unable to attend the funeral Ernest La Jeunesse, who was one of the few who accompanied the dead poet to the graveyard at Bayneux, tells us that thirteen persons followed the funeral procession. The translator in Current Literature mentions that the unlucky number was also represented at the funeral of Heine.

GOOD MORNING!

Have you had your NEMO?

239.

TOURIST RESORTS.



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EUROPEAN PLAN—Room Only, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per day.
AMERICAN PLAN—Room and Board. $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per day.
'Bus Absolutely Free. VICTORIA Baths Free to Guests

Willows, Campbell River, B.C.
For the best HUNTING and FISHING in the province—ELK, DEER, TROUT, BIG SALMON. Guides and boats on hand; new hotel; excellent accommodation. For particulars write to THULIN BROS., Lund, B. C.

SOME FACTS WORTH KNOWING IN THE PRICES OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Men's Viel Kid, double sole, same as cut.....$2.00
Men's Box Calf, leather lined, same as cut....$2.00
Men HEAVY working, "Blucher cut" Boots....$1.50
Men EXTRA heavy Kip, Blucher cut Boots....$2.50
Ladies' Viel Kid, Lace Boot, pat. tip.....$1.85
Misses' Viel Kid, Lace Boot, pat. tip.....$1.50
Youths' Heavy Lace Boot, 11-13.$1.25
Boys' Heavy Lace Boot, 1-5...$1.50
These prices are strictly cash. Call and inspect these goods at

F. G. MAYNARD'S BOOT & SHOE STORE
73——YATES STREET——73½

Nicholles & Renouf, Limited
Cor. Yates and Broad Street
Builders and General Hardware, Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Garden Tools.
——CALL AND GET PRICES——

The Tyee Copper Co.,
LIMITED
PURCHASERS AND SMELTERS OF COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER ORES
Smelting Works at Ladysmith, V. I.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, Duncans Station, GENERAL MANAGER.
W. J. WATSON, Ladysmith, SMELTER MANAGER.

HAZELTON and BULKLEY VALLEY
Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.
Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.
R. S. SARGENT, ... HAZELTON, B.C

AH WING & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, 160 Government Street
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE NEW STOCK OF CHOICE NEW FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS. PRICES VERY REASONABLE. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLES. A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. GIVE US A TRIAL.

The British Columbia Loan, Land and Deposit Co.,
Incorporated Under the Laws of B. C. A Purely Local Co-operative Company.
Will build you a house or buy you a farm from $1,000 to $4,000 in value, on a monthly payment plan and without a cent of interest. Call and get particulars or drop a postcard, giving your name and address to the secretary's office, 14 Trounce Ave. The next loan of $4,000 will be made at the company's office on the 10th November, 1905, at 8 p.m.

An Inviting Prospect
Nothing better for you—nothing more inviting than a meal of
Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas
Mooney's Biscuits are an evenly balanced, wholesome, nourishing food, equally good for young and old. Made from Canada's finest wheat flour, rich cream and pure butter. Baked by the Mooney baker in the Mooney way.
Say 'Mooney's' to your grocer.

CHINESE REFORMERS OPEN NEW BUILDING

Banquet and Speeches Part of Ceremonies in Honor of the Opening of Premises.

Yesterday morning the new premises of the Chinese Empire Reform Association's local branch, one of 160 organized throughout the world since the flight of Kang Yu Wei, the society's founder, from Pekin in 1897, were opened with due eclat.

A large deputation of visiting Chinese Reformers who came from Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo were presene at the opening ceremonies.

Law A Man, president of the Vancouver branch, headed the visitors, who were received on arrival by Lee Folk Gay, president of the local branch, of which Chu Lai is vice president.

After parading from the former premises of the association on Government street, headed by the national flag of China and the association's flag, there was considerable speechmaking at the new hall and many told of the advance movement now in full blast in China, "no longer awakening, but awakened."

In the afternoon many round tables were laden with Chinese delicacies and new chopsticks placed at each man's place.

A banquet was held, in which the families of the reformers joined. In the evening there was further speechmaking. The celebration will be continued today and the visiting delegates will return home on Monday.

Coincident with the ceremonies in honor of the opening of the Reform Association's new home, the Chinese society which occupies the other hal! of the new building is continuing its celebration in honor of the occupation of the premises. This society, a benevolent one, composed of four large clans or families, has arranged to have a temple established on the top floor of the building, which was yesterdaj gay with Chinese lanterns and flags.

HOW THE BIBLE SOCIETY GOT ITS MONEY.

In view of the Bible Society's great thanksgiving on November 7 for the completion of its centenary fund of a quarter of a million guineas, the following details as to the chief sources from which the money came throw a curious sidelight on the attitude of various countries towards the society and its work. Thus, for instance, £12,000 was sent by British North America; £6,000 came from Continental Europe; £4,000 from India; £5,500 from South Africa; £3,500 from New Zealand; £3,600 from Australia; £740 from Egypt; £720 from Russia; £6 from Japan, and £1,100 from China. The great bulk of the fund, as much as £220,000 came from England and Wales. Among the more striking contributions to the fund have been one gift of £10,000, one anonymous gift of £3,000, one gift of 2,500 guineas, one of £2,500, five of 2,000 guineas (one of which was anonymous), one anonymous gift of £2,000, thirteen gifts of 1,000 guineas (two anonymous), and ten of £1,000 (four anonymous). By far the greater part of the fund, however, has been raised by comparatively small gifts, often from poor people. The smallest separate contribution acknowledged at the Bible House was 1½d. from a domestic servant.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

November 4, 1905.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Martin.)

Paxton vs. Paxton (otherwise known as Crawford).—In this case, judgment was given annulling the marriage. Mr. Elliott for the petition. The action was not defended.

Mellor vs. Mellor.—Action for permanent alimony on grounds already published. Judgment was given for $120 per annum, which is supplemented by income from certain property now in plaintiff's possession, but to be increased to $240 per annum if the parties decide that some of that property is not to remain with the plaintiff. Mr. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., for plaintiff; Mr. D. M. Eberts, K. C., for defendant.

Ah Sing vs. Jacobsen.—Action on a cannery labor contract. Judgment was given for plaintiffs in $725 and costs. Mr. Langley for plaintiffs; Mr. Barnard for defendants.

The manager of the Saunders' Grocery Co.'s store is offering the public 3 lbs. of new and delicious white figs They are the new season's fruit and are of superior quality, and at the prices quoted should command a ready sale. *

Farmers' Institutes.—J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, accompanied by Mr. Logan, agricultural expert from Ottawa will leave tomorrow for the Kootenay and Okanagan districts, where they will hold a series of meetings along the route. They will also attend an organization meeting of the East Kootenay Farmers' Institute at Preston. They will also pay a visit to Enderby to advise with Sir Arthur Stepney as to the location of an orchard on his estate at that place. Sir Arthur Stepney is now here and intends to leave for Enderby in time to meet Mr. Anderson and Mr. Logan for the purpose mentioned.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE DURING OCTOBER

Records Show Perfect Attendance For Fifty Per Cent of Pupils Enrolled.

The records of attendance at the city schools for last month show again a perfect attendance for more than half the pupils enrolled. The general percentage of regularity, though a little lower than in September, was nevertheless over ninety, only two of the schools—Hillside and Rock Bay—falling appreciably below that figure. The highest percentage—96—was made by the Spring Ridge school, followed by South Park with 92 per cent.

The schools in which 50 per cent. of the pupils or more attended every session were Spring Ridge, 57 per cent.; Kingston street, 56 per cent.; Boys' Central, 54 per cent.; Victoria West, 53 per cent.; South Park, 53 per cent.; North Ward, 52 per cent.; and Girls' Central, 50 per cent.

The individual divisions of which more than half the pupils attended every session were: High school, division 8; Boys' Central, divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11; Girls' Central, divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 7; North Ward, divisions 3, 4, 5, 9; South Park, divisions 1, 2, 3, 7; Victoria West, divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6; Spring Ridge, divisions 1, 2, 4; Kingston street, divisions 1, 3; Hillside, division 1; Rock Bay, division 2.

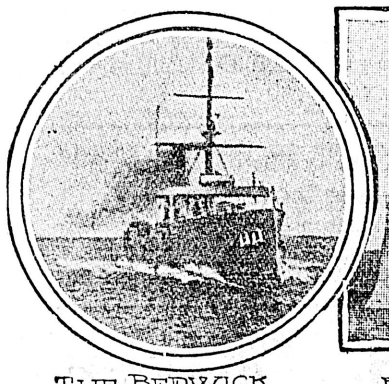
The divisions in which the daily average was 95 per cent or more of the number present at any time during the month are: High school, division 8, 97.2 per cent.; Boys' Central, division 1, 95 per cent.; Girls' school, division 4, 96 per cent.; North Ward, division 4, 95 per cent.; South Park, division 1, 98 per cent.; Spring Ridge, division 1, 96 per cent.

Following are the totals for the different schools and for the city:

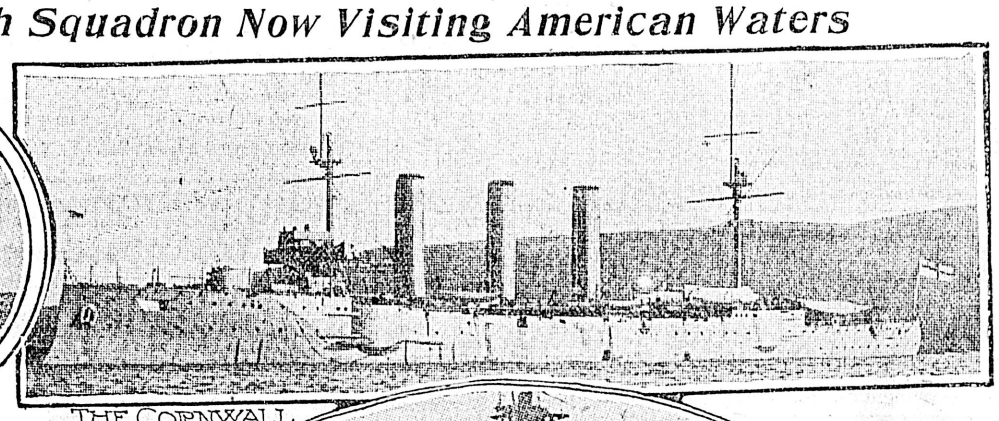
	Number present during month	Average number daily present.	Daily average per cent.	Percent. perfect attendance.
High school...	222	209.63	90	38
Boys' Central.	527	480.61	91	54
Girls' Central.	470	428.08	91	50
North Ward..	397	357.83	90	52
Victoria West.	236	212.28	90	53
South Park...	395	364.38	92	53
Spring Ridge..	185	172.87	93	57
Kingston St...	149	134.68	90	56
Hillside	126	105.74	84	42
Rock Bay.....	67	57.35	86	48
	2774	2515.05	90.6	51

Sunday is a day of rest. Don't let your cooking keep you from resting. Use a Self-Basting Roast Pan. You don't need to bother with it; it does all the basting. See them at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

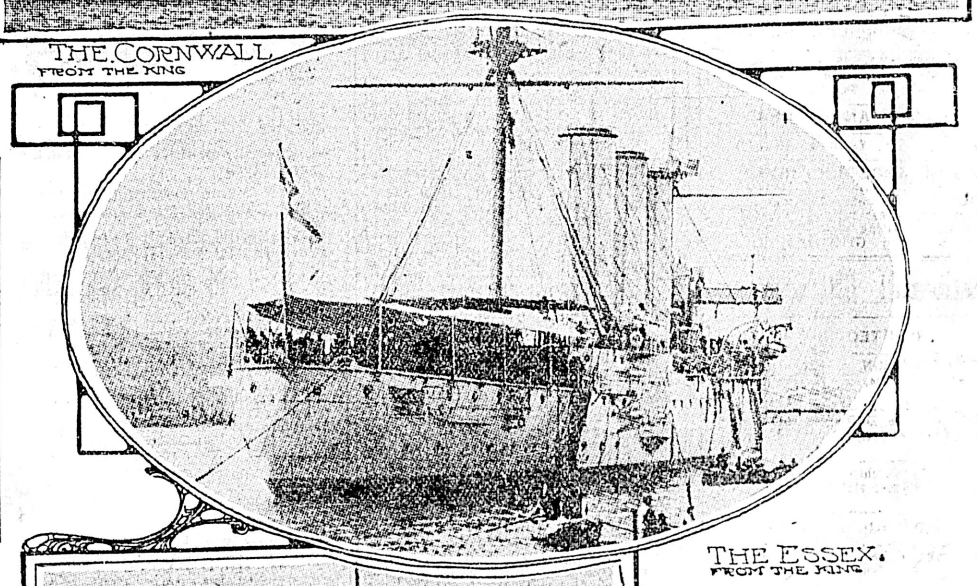
British Squadron Now Visiting American Waters



THE BERWICK
FROM BLACK & WHITE

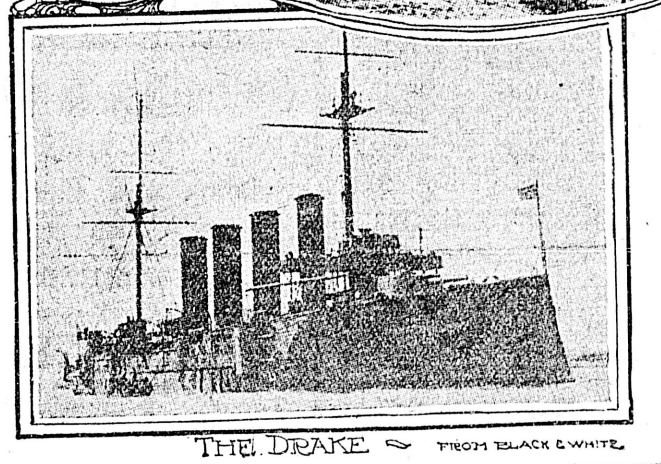


THE CORNWALL
FROM THE KING



THE ESSEX.
FROM THE KING

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.
FROM THE GRAPHIC



THE DRAKE
FROM BLACK & WHITE

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S TOUR.

The Nelson News in its issue of Tuesday last said: Hon. R. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, arrived in the city from Kaslo yesterday. Seen at the Strathcona he said: "I am simply making an ordinary tour of the district. I leave for Rossland and Trail tomorrow morning. Then I shall spend a few days in East Kootenay, returning here Saturday to meet the premier. We intend to make a trip through the Boundary.

"No; I am not here in connection with the Flathead valley particularly. We fully recognize the importance of that district, but funds could not be spared this year for a road, nor even a trail.

"Yes; there is some difficulty about the choice of a starting point There are four proposed. That will not cause any delay once the money is available for the purpose. An engineer will be sent to examine all feasible routes and report recommending the best.

"We are sorry that the work could not be accomplished this year, but it was precluded by the greatest urgency of other requirements.

"No; there are no political developments that I know of, at least there were none when I left Victoria."

Now that the time is drawing near when the big fat turkey cuts considerable ice on the family board, it is necessary for the head of the house to be equipped with the proper tools so that he may the more effectively perform his duty. A nice carving set of good quality not only makes the task light, but also gives tone to the position. Fox's Cutlery is a good and reliable place to get these articles in great variety both in price and style. *

Ministerial Association.—The regular monthly business meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held tomorrow at 10:45 in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. There is business of importance to come up, and it is expected that Rev. W. Walsh, M. A., will be present and speak.

UNITED STATES CUTTER BEAR

Reaches 'Frisco After Year's Police Work in Arctic Waters.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The United States revenue cutter Bear has returned from Arctic waters, where for months she has been engaged in breaking up illicit traffic in liquor and raids upon natives, which have been a scandal for years. The main object of the cruise was to aid the federal officers in a battle against the vice. A mass of evidence was collected and several arrests made.

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

American wheat, per ton	$ 33.00
Manitoba feed wheat, per ton	30.00
Oats, Manitoba, per ton	28.00
Oats, Island, per ton	30.00
Barley, Manitoba, per ton	25.00
Barley, Island, per ton	30.00
Flour, Hungarian, Ogilvie's, Royal Household, per bbl	5.90
Flour, Hungarian Lake of the Woods Five Roses, per bbl.	5.90
Flour, Hungarian, Moffet's Best	5.70
Flour, pastry flour, Moffet's Drifted Snow, per bbl.	4.80
Bran, per ton	24.00
Shorts, per ton	26.00
Middlings, per ton	30.00
Whole corn, per ton	30.00
Cracked corn, per ton	31.00
Chop feed, best, per ton	$30 to $32.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	$12 to $14
Hay, Island, per ton	$14 to $16
FRUIT.	
Grape fruit, per box	$3.50
Valencia oranges, choice), per box	$4.50
Lemons (fancy), per box	$5.00
Lemons (choice), per box	$4.50
Bananas, per bunch	$3.25
Pineapples, per doz.	$3.50
Apples (local), per box	$1.00 to $1.50
Pears (local), per box	$1.50 to $1.75
Grapes (California) per crate	$1.40 to $1.75
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per ton	$16 to $18
Silver Skin onions, per sack	$2.00
Cabbages, per lb.	1½
Turnips, per sack	85c
Carrots, per sack	$1.00
Green peas, per lb.	3½
Tomatoes, per lb.	3 to 6
MEAT AND POULTRY.	
Eggs, per doz.	26
Hams	17
Bacon	17½
Pork, live weight	6½
Pork, dressed	8½
Veal, live weight	6½
Veal, dressed	10
Chickens, spring, per lb, live wgt	12½
Chickens, old, per lb.	11

RETAIL MARKETS.

Oats, per ton	$28 to 23
Wheat, per ton	$35.00
Barley, per ton	$28.00
Hay (Island), per ton	$16.00
Hay (Fraser) per ton	$14.00
Straw per ton	$10.00
Potatoes (Island), new	20.00
Corn, whole, per ton	$32.00
Corn cracked	$35.00
Corn, feed meal	$35.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	45
Rolled oats, per 7-lb. sack	35
Hungarian, per bbl.	$6.10
Hungarian, per sack	$1.60
Pastry Flour—	
Snow Flake, per sack	$1.40
Snow Flake, per bbl.	$5.25
Three Star, per sack	$1.50
Three Star, per bbl.	$5.80
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.40
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	$5.25
Feed—	
Middlings, per bag	$1.15
Bran, per bag	90
FRUIT.	
Muskmellons, each	10
Cooking figs	10
Figs, per lb.	12½ to 15
Valencia raisins	15
Lemons, California, per doz.	35
Cocoanuts, each	10
New dates	12½
Beans, per lb.	05
New cleaned currants	10
Best Sultanas	20
Table raisins	15, 25, 35, 50
Bananas, per dozen	25 to 45
Oranges, per dozen	25 to 50
Apples (local), per box	$1.00 to $1.25
Apples, Island	5
Pears (local) per box	$1.00 to $1.25
Grapes, per basket	50
VEGETABLES.	
Cabbage, per lb.	2½
Cauliflower, per head	10
Tomatoes	12½
Cucumbers	5
Onions, 8 lbs. for	25
Carrots, per lb.	1½ to 2
Beet root, per lb.	3
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	$1.25
DAIRY PRODUCE.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per doz.	50
Manitoba, per doz.	25
Fresh cream, per pint	20
Best Ontario cheese, per lb.	20
California cheese, per lb.	25
Canadian cheese, per lb.	20
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb.	25
Best dairy, per lb.	30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	35
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	35
Delta, per lb.	35
Fresh Island, per lb.	30
OIL.	
Coal oil (Pratt's), per can	$1.50
POULTRY, FISH AND GAME.	
Geese, dressed, per lb.	20
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	20
Spring chickens, dressed, per lb.	25
Fowls, dressed, per lb.	20
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	50
Rabbits, dressed, each	50
Hare, dressed, each	75
Salmon, fresh, per lb.	10 to 12½
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	10 to 12½
Cod, fresh, per lb.	8
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	8
Crabs, each	10 to 12½
Oysters, Olympia, pint	50
Oysters, Toke Point, doz.	40
Salmon, salt, each	15
Salmon bellies, salt, per lb.	12½
Mackerel, salt, each	15
Cod, salt, per lb.	12½
Herring (Holland), salt, per keg	$1.50
Meats—	
Tongues and sounds, per lb.	20
Beef, per lb.	10 to 15
Mutton, per lb.	8 to 15
Hams, American, per lb.	22
Bacon, American, per lb.	22 to 27
Bacon, rolled	16
Pork, per lb.	10 to 15

WHOLESALE PRODUCE.

Dealers are offering in round lots for delivery on car or dock, Victoria, as follows:

Oats, per ton	$ 25.00
Wheat, per ton	30.00
Barley, per ton	22.00
Hay (B. C.), per ton	11.00
Hay (Island), per ton	13.00
Potatoes (Island)	16.00
Potatoes (B. C.)	13.00

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from $1 up.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First class in every respect. Fifty spacious, homelike rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 1018. P. O. Box 49.

VERNON HOTEL—Victoria's leading commercial and tourist hotel. First class in every respect. Rates $2 up.

HOTEL SIDNEY — Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two-mile beach, view unsurpassed. Hotel rates, $1.50 per day. William Jensen, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plans. The place to meet your "upcountry" friends. George L. Howe, proprietor. s23

HOTEL ST. ERMIN—Corner of Hastings and Abbott; a new, modern hotel, splendidly appointed and furnished. European plan. Rooms 75c. to $2.50 per day. Special rates by week. Cafe in connection. Headquarters for tourists. Mrs. L. T. Carroll, proprietress. s17

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates $2 and upwards. Haywood & Prescott, proprietors. s23

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott Street, Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates, $1.25, $1.50. Free bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Baynes, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves; $2 a day.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates $2.00 a day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the Coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrall street. P. Larson, Proprietor. my12

STRAND HOTEL—European and American plans. Rates moderate. First-class rooms and cafe in connection. One block from depot and steamboat wharves.

BADMINTON HOTEL—American plan, $2.00 upwards. Free Bus meets all trains and boats. No charge for baths. Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. J. W. Wallis, prop. o12

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American Plan, $1.25 to $1.75; European Plan, rooms only, 50c., 75c., $1.00. Westminster and city trams pass door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897. 318 Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C. o15

MELBOURNE HOTEL—John Gaugler, Proprietor. Rates, $1.00 per day up. Special rates to steady boarders. New and up to date; steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808. Corner Westminster avenue and Powell street, Vancouver, B. C. o15

THE DOUGALL HOUSE—Hotel Rooms, Dining and Grill Rooms. American and European Plans Popular prices. 310 to 322 Abbott street. D. Burton, prop. o15

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, Proprietors. R. D. Thompson, Manager. Corner Carrall and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday Lunch a Specialty. European Plan. Famed for Good Whiskey. o15

ASHCROFT

ASHCROFT—The Grand Central; most convenient hotel in Ashcroft; sample rooms for commercial men; hot and cold baths. Representative meets trains and stages. George Ward, proprietor.

PHOENIX

HOTEL BALMORAL—The leading hotel of Boundary's leading mining camp; centrally located; good sample rooms. J. A. McMaster, proprietor. au15

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

GREENWOOD

WINDSOR HOTEL—The most comfortable hotel in Boundary's metropolis. European plan; cafe in connection. E. Cartier, proprietor. s6

REVELSTOKE

UNION HOTEL—First class $2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars. J. Laughton, proprietor.

GRAND FORKS

YALE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first class. A. Traunweiser, proprietor.

LARDO

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people traveling to and from Poplar. McLachlan Bros., proprietors.

SICAMOUS

C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor.

VERNON

GOLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

PENTICTON

THE B. C. HOTEL—Homeseekers will find best accommodation here. New hotel. Rates from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. Percy Marks, proprietor. au1

CALGARY, ALBERTA.

VICTORIA HOTEL—Headquarters for British Columbians; European and American plans; the most modern hotel in Calgary. Adams & Peers, proprietors. au26

BANFF, ALBERTA

THE SANITARIUM HOTEL—Recently enlarged and refurnished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. Brett, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager. au26

AGASSIZ

HOTEL BELLA VISTA—Tourists' and sportsmen's headquarters. Five miles from Harrison Hot Springs. Rate $1.50 to $2.00 per day, or $8.00 per week. Mrs. Probert, proprietress. C. Inkman, manager. jy9

REAL ESTATE

Swinerton & Oddy

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

150 ACRES, Denman Island. 5 room dwelling; 12 acres cultivated; good soil; orchard; stock for sale at a bargain. Price if sold December 1, $2,300.

35 ACRES on Langford Lake. $350.

154 ACRES, Salt Spring Island; 10 cleared, 10 slashed; orchard in bearing; barns, etc; 3 room dwelling. Only $1,200.

8½ ACRES, on Cook street. $1,500.

8 1-3 ACRES, 6 miles out. Only $675.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE, near Beacon Hill Park; lot 51x200; electric light, sewer connection; fruit trees; nice location. $2,750.

TO LEASE—The above cottage for 1 year at $20 per month, including water.

7 ROOMED DWELLING—2 lots; electric light, Esquimalt road. Only $1,500.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. In amounts of $500 and upwards, at current rates of interest.

5 ROOM COTTAGE in James Bay; sewer connection; lot 67x120; stable. Only $1,275.

Handy Telephone Calls

CABINET MAKERS

DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners. 131 Johnson street. 1165

J. LISTER, Carpenter and Builder. All kinds of Jobbing Work. Workshop and residence, Tolmie avenue. Phone 1193

PLUMBING

JOHN COLBERT, Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Works. 4 Broad Street. 552

REAL ESTATE

P. R. BROWN LTD., 30 Broad St. For a Dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished. 1076

CARPET CLEANING

Carpet Cleaning, Sewing and Laying. J. F. SHARP, 83 Douglas street, Reid's Tea Store, Clarence Block. Prices Reasonable. 1120

P. R. Brown Co. Ltd,

30 BROAD STREET.

FOR SALE—7½ acres, 3½ acres under fruit, balance hay and pasture; live spring; 9 roomed dwelling; barns and outhouses; only two miles from car line. Price and terms on application.

CORDOVA BAY—Two choice properties at reasonable rates.

JAMES BAY—Near Beacon Hill Park, 6 roomed, modern cottage, full lot. Only $1,250.

VICTORIA WEST—Near E. & N. W. Ry. station, modern cottage and two lots—$1,900.

JAMES BAY—Near beach, 6 roomed modern dwelling. Only $1,050.

NORTH PARK ST.—Nice modern cottage in fine order; lot 50x140—$1,900. Terms.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, 5 roomed cottage; new, fine garden. $1,300. (570).

FOR SALE—12 acres partly improved, near the famous Palmer orchard. Cheap. (3070).

FOR SALE—Gordon Head, 18 acres, dwelling, barn, etc.; would make fine fruit farm. (3090).

FOR SALE—Near centre of city, 7 roomed dwelling; modern; easy terms; interest at 4 per cent. (490)

FOR SALE—Oscar street, full lot and four roomed cottage. $800. (490)

FOR SALE—6 miles from city, 17½ acres, 6 of which are cultivated, balance slashed; no rock; all fenced; excellent fruit soil. Price $3,000.

FOR SALE—Menzies street, James Bay, 2 storey 8 roomed dwelling; all modern conveniences. (490)

FOR SALE—Parry street, James Bay, 6 roomed cottage; all modern conveniences. Only $1,900. (490)

FOR SALE—Princes street, James Bay, new bungalow, five rooms, bath and pantry; all modern conveniences. $2,100. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, near Rockland avenue, 2 choice lots. $750. (2.50)

FOR SALE—Toronto street, cottage of five rooms, $1275. (530)

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, 3 lots and large bungalow. (530)

FOR SALE—Douglas Gardens; the only choice lots on the market. Price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—20 acres, all under cultivation; 3 roomed house, also barn, stable and chicken house. Price $2,700. Terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10-roomed dwellings, all modern conveniences; $2,500.

FOR SALE—4 1-4 acres under grass; last year's crop of hay sold for $105; taxes $6 per year; a good investment at $1,050.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10-roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only $3,630.

FOR SALE—Yates street, between Vancouver and Cook streets, 4-roomed cottage, and stable. $1,500.

FOR SALE—Saanich District, 20 acres, all under cultivation, small dwelling, barn, stable, etc. $2,700. Terms.

JUST ISSUED—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.

MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

STORAGE

reasonable rates by week, month or year :: :: :: ::

VICTORIA GARAGE, 126 Yates St

B.C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR SALE—7 roomed modern dwelling, just off car line; sewer connections, bath and stable; good cellar; fruit trees, etc. Terms.

FOR SALE—Government street, near the Fountain, lots from $500 up. Easy terms.

FARM FOR SALE—300 acres, 90 under cultivation, balance rough grazing; all necessary buildings; 25 head cattle, 6 good horses, farming implements, etc., etc.; only 11 miles from Victoria. This is a first class farm in every respect, and pays well.

TO RENT—Modern 6 roomed dwelling; bath, hot and cold water, sewer and cellar; on car line. $15 per month.

$1,250 will buy a 4 roomed modern cottage and lot within 5 minutes' walk of centre of city. Terms.

SWAN LAKE—$225. Two lots with 4 room house, and stable; city water.

SOMETHING SPECIAL—We are offering this week lots in Douglas Gardens for $1,000 each, 158 feet deep.

WATER LOT—$800 will buy a water lot on St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

$1,000—Two lots, $1,000 each, near Douglas street and C. P. R. hotel.

$700—Lot Humboldt street, 60x120.

GORGE ROAD—Close in piece of land equal to 3 lots, for $1,000.

$400—Lot on Toronto street, near Menzies. Can have sewer connection.

VICTORIA WEST—$1,300—5 roomed cottage; electric light, etc., large corner lot, with orchard. Easy terms.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOT—Lot corner Government and Pembroke streets, for sale cheap, to close an estate.

FIFTH ST.—$150. 3 lots 60x135 each; no rock; nicely situated. $150 each.

$100 CASH and $25 per month will buy a good $3,000 2 storey dwelling, with basement, brick and stone foundation, and all modern improvements.

$1,700—6 roomed cottage and 4 lots almost new. Easy terms.

$100 CASH and $15 per month will buy a six roomed house on Menzies street; bath, sewer and electric light.

CHEAP LOTS—Fairfield Estate. $100 for lots 50x120; water lots $200 each. $10 cash, $10 per month; interest 4 per cent. only; best of soil.

JAMES BAY—Full sized lots, $400 each; well located. $50 cash, $10 per month.

SIMCOE ST.—Lot 60x240, all cleared, excellent soil; only $800.

INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer?

FARM—Beautifully situated on Vancouver Island; ½ mile of water frontage; 30 acres under crop, which is tile drained and all fenced; 1 acre in orchard; 1 acre in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; brooder house; $2,500 worth of live stock, implements and crop on hand; good fishing and shooting; only 3 miles from railway station. Price $15,000. Full particulars at office.

ACREAGE BARGAINS—5 acres, all cleared and fenced; also 7 acres, chiefly cleared and in high state of cultivation, at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

THREE ACRES and 7 roomed house, near Beacon Hill, only $3,000.

STANLEY AVE.—Lots 58x105, only $400.

$300—Victoria West. Full sized lot (corner); new picket fence.

GOVERNMENT ST.—Lots near the Fountain, from $450 to $700. Easy terms.

BEACON HILL—Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park, $900 each; also 1 lot 40x150, $800; corner lot for $900.

FOUL BAY—Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. je16

ROOMS TO LET—Unfurnished rooms in Five Sisters' Block (heated), $5 per month, upwards.

$800—5 roomed cottage, and lot 50x120, stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for $700. A bargain.

FIRST ST.—$250. Two lots 50x133 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

THIRD ST.—$300. Lot 50x133, front and back entrance.

FOURTH ST.—$350. Lot 50x133, between Bay street and King's road.

HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE—Lots $50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels of from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices.

SIXTH ST.—2 lots, corner. $200 each.

TO RENT—Offices, Government street; large front rooms on 1st floor facing Government street, all modern conveniences. Also law offices on Bastion street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. je7

$2,200—6-roomed house, with attic, modern in every respect; lot 50x133.

10 ACRES—6 room cottage, barn and outbuildings; 9 miles from city.

FOR SALE—As a going concern, goodwill and furniture of a large first-class private boarding and lodging house, doing a thriving business; best of furniture; cheap. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

NELSON

HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor.

STRATHCONA HOTEL — Strictly first class; headquarters for tourists doing British Columbia. B. Tompkins, manager.

ROSSLAND

HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen, the leading house of Rossland.

HEDLEY

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Headquarters for the prospectors and miners of the Similkameen. Rates $3 per week; board and room, $1.50 per day. H. W. Yates, proprietor.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Similkameen; all conveniences, electric light, telephone, baths, etc.; sample rooms. Rates $2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor. jy30

MIDWAY.

SPOKANE HOTEL—L. E. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates, $1.00 to $2.00. Sample rooms. Free bus. au26

REAL ESTATE

A. W. Bridgman

Phone No. 86.
41 Government St. Established 1858.

SIX EXCELLENT BUILDING LOTS on Yates and Johnson, above Cook; assessed $4,450; to be sacrificed at $2,500.

PROSPECT LAKE—64 acres; extensive water front; cottage; stable; boathouse; large alder bottom—$30.00 per acre; very easy terms.

HEAD OF ARM—9 acres; extensive water frontage; some clearing; good well. $750 cash.

VIEW STREET, above Vancouver; full sized lot, deep loam; to close an estate; no reasonable offer refused.

SWAN LAKE—6 acres, all fenced, part cultivated; black loam; living stream—$1,000.

GLANFORD AVENUE—Ten acres in cultivation—$1,000.

KINGSTON ST.—Seven roomed house; large lot; modern conveniences; stable—$2,200.

VICTORIA WEST—Six roomed house; cost $800, for $450 each.

SUPERIOR STREET — Pretty, modern bungalow, with large lot—$4,200.

ROYAL OAK—241 acres, 15 in cultivation, 4½ in bearing orchard; comfortable house; outbuildings; living stream; beautiful situation. Price on application.

PORT SIMPSON—Lots in first addition to Hudson's Bay Co.'s townsite—$150 inside; $175 corners.

GOVERNMENT STREET—Suite of offices, excellent position for dentist or lawyer.

FOR RENT—Thirty houses in various parts of city—

MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
FOR SALE—Old established milk business

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View St., opposite Main Entrance to Driard Hotel.

PRETTY COTTAGE, with nice garden, fruit trees, etc. $1,050.

SMALL COTTAGE (newly built) and half acre fine garden, set out with fruit trees, etc., near Oak Bay car line. Only $1,250.

FINEST BUILDING SITE in James Bay, at a sacrifice.

HANDSOME COTTAGE and corner lot. James Bay, with all modern conveniences. This is a specially good buy.

MODERN BUNGALOW, close to High school. This is a charming home and beautifully situated. Call for price and full particulars.

FINE BUILDING SITE on Yates street, opposite High school. Bargain.

GOOD, WELL BUILT HOUSE; 9 rooms, bath, sewer, etc. Only $1,900.

CHARMING COTTAGE, with 6 rooms, bath, sewer, electric light, etc.; all modern, and in best residential part of city. Only $2,100.

PRETTY COTTAGE, James Bay, with 4 rooms, bath, sewer near Dallas road and car line. This is a pick-up. Only $950.

COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS on Fort street car line. Only $550.

CHARMING MODERN BUNGALOW on Oak Bay avenue. This is one of the prettiest homes in the city, and the price is just right.

TWO LOTS close to Fort street car line, for $275.

CHOICE PROPERTY of every description at the right figure in any part of the city. WE CAN GET YOU WHAT YOU WANT. TRY US!

J. Stuart Yates

22 BASTION STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Land close to Gorge tramway terminus, in quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms.

CRAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings.

LOTS 198 and 199 Victoria City, with 9 store buildings, at assessed valuation.

79 ACRES of fine land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

GOOD BUILDING lots in Esquimalt town.

SECTION 16, Esquimalt District, fronting on Royal Roads.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

Pemberton & Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

CARBERRY GARDENS—Good, modern, two storey house, with all conveniences. Price $3,000. Easy terms.

ST. CHARLES ST.—Good residential bungalow, on 1½ acres of ground; well planted and well situated. Price moderate.

COOK STREET—Good cottage in a good locality; easy terms. Price $2,100.

SPRING RIDGE—Several very cheap houses for sale in this locality, ranging in price from $350 to $650. Very easy terms.

TAUNTON STREET—2 storey house. Price $500; $50 cash, balance in monthly instalments.

ALFRED STREET—Good cottage. Price $1,400.

QUADRA STREET—Near Fort; good cottage. $1,450. Easy terms.

Beaumont Boggs,

Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St

CHOICE FARM—3 miles from Duncan, near Quamichan lake; 200 acres, 30 cultivated, 30 pasture; orchard and buildings. Occupancy October 30. Price $4,000.

FOR SALE—5 acre blocks of fruit land in "North Dairy," "Strawberry Vale," "Cedarvale" and "Cadboro Bay Park" subdivisions. Prices from $20 to $150 per acre.

ACRES—Lake Hill, close to "Rockside Orchard"; 5 room cottage; 130 fruit trees in bearing. Price only $2,400.

COTTAGE—6 rooms, Esquimalt road, adjoining city. Price $2,300.

NEW ISSUE OF "HOME LIST" just out; contains description of choice farms on Vancouver Island.

LFORD STREET—Close to Fort street; new subdivision. Call and see plan.

CLARENCE STREET, James Bay—Only two more lots left; cheapest lots on market.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

36 Broad Street

TO LET—7 room houses, Stanley avenue; every convenience. $18 per month.

FOR SALE—Two acre lots on St. Charles street. Only $1,800.

FOR SALE—6 room house on Green street. Only $1,200; $300 cash, balance on mortgage at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—Two good houses, Stanley avenue. $2,500 each; $625 cash, balance on mortgage at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—2 1-5 acres, corner Dallas road and Carr street. Only $4,725.

FOR SALE—7 room bungalow, Oak Bay avenue, for $3,150.

A. Williams & Co., Ltd

104 YATES STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Land close to Gorge tramway terminus, in quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms.

CHAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings.

LOTS 198 and 199 Victoria City, with 9 store buildings, at assessed valuation.

79 ACRES of fine land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

GOOD BUILDING lots in Esquimalt town.

SECTION 16, Esquimalt District, fronting on Royal Roads.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—A first class coatmaker, on ladies' work. Apply Miss M. Keates, 15 Broad street. n5

WANTED—At the Union and Comox District Hospitals, Cumberland, B. C., a nurse with one year or more experience with hospital work; salary $20 per month. Reference required. Apply F. J. Dalby, Secretary, Cumberland. n5

WANTED—A nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. Rattenbury, Oak Bay. n5

WANTED—A nursemaid. Apply Mrs. Nash, Pemberton road. n4

WANTED—A general maid; Esquimalt (bungalow). Apply 60 Rae street. o28

WANTED—A useful maid; plain cooking and light housework (bungalow). Apply 60 Rae street. o28

WANTED—Nursemaid (age 15 to 18 years) to take care of two children; good wages. Apply 60 Rae street. o28

WANTED—Girl for general housework; plain cooking. Apply 129 Quadra street. n4

WANTED—A good girl for general housework by man and wife; no children. Phone B868. o13

WANTED—A housekeeper-stewardess for the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. Applications with qualifications and references will be received till November 15, 1905. F. Elworthy, Secretary, Victoria. n3

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children, etc., 21 South Turner street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Position by widow as housekeeper or cook, in boarding house. Address 316 Colonist. n5

WANTED—An English lady requires position as governess to children from 5 to 15 years old. Apply 54 Fort street. n3

WANTED—An experienced house-parlor maid seeks position; most satisfactory references. Apply 60 Rae street. o31

WANTED—An English lady seeks position as mother's help; thoroughly domesticated; one child no objection. 60 Rae street. o28

WANTED—Positions as useful assistants by two sisters (English); good cooks; light housekeeping; country no objection. Apply 60 Rae street. o28

A LADY can recommend an energetic woman for house cleaning; long and satisfactory experience; good references. Apply 60 Rae street. s9

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—Men and women to learn watchmaking, engraving, jeweler's work, optics. Easy terms, positions guaranteed. Money made learning. Watchmaking-Engraving School, P.-I. Building, Seattle. n5

WANTED — Experienced newspaperman. Apply Free Press, Nanaimo, B. C. n4

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary $900 per year, or $75 per month and expenses $3 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont. n1

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Carpenter, brick, stone, or cement work wanted; will build ranch or house, at lowest wages, by contract or day work. Box 296 this office. n5

WANTED—Employment as carpenter, repairs or otherwise. Box 225, General Post Office, Victoria. n5

WANTED—A young Englishman (25 years), an expert rider, seeks position as trainer or groom; experienced and careful. References satisfactory. Apply 60 Rae street. o22

WANTED—TEACHER

WANTED—A teacher for the Oyster public school. Apply to Stephen Kenyon, secretary of board of trustees, Ladysmith, P. O. o31

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

$900.00—Craigflower road, about 1 1-6 acres, good building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. o13

CAREY ROAD—One acre with buildings, $650. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. s30

FOR SALE—Beacon Hill Park—Lots 50x150, facing east, on the Park, $900 each. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

WANTED—SECONDHAND

WANTED—Second hand fur-lined overcoat, in good order. Apply Box 319 Colonist. n5

BOARDING HOUSES

THE OSBORNE—Nicely furnished sunny rooms, $1.00 week up. Corner Pandora and Blanchard street. o1

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

$1,300—Farm, 15 acres; new 7 room house; suitable for orchard or poultry; situate at Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. au9

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD

TO LET—2 good rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 30 Humboldt street. o29

TO LET—Comfortable rooms and good board; moderate terms. Apply 45 Menzies. o12

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

$250 CASH and the balance of $1,750 on easy terms, will buy a good seven room house, James Bay, close to town, school and park. The house alone could not be built for $2,000. You get the lot for nothing. Heisterman & Co. o18

TO RENT—RESIDENCES

TO LET—A most comfortable house, fully furnished; 4 bedrooms and 2 reception rooms (Victoria West). Rent moderate. Apply 60 Rae street. o28

TO LET—40 Kane street, a large house; low rent. o21

TO LET—Furnished, a modern dwelling house, heated by furnace, close to car, and centre of city. Apply Heisterman & Co. o14

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished bungalow, near Canteen, Esquimalt road. o8

TO LET—Cottage, 5 rooms and bath, $7. A. Williams, 104 Yates. n3

TO RENT—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street. je22

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished suit of rooms; large kitchen and pantry. 120 Vancouver street. n5

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with bath. 118 Fort street. n4

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 33 Birdcage Walk. n4

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, sunny and fine view. For terms address Box 314 Colonist. n2

TO RENT—Large well furnished bedroom and sitting room, with piano, for gentleman. Phone and all conveniences. Close to government buildings. With or without board. Apply box 293 Colonist. o20

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Birdcage Walk and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Revere House). o18

TO RENT—Furnished rooms. 115 Menzies street. o15

TO LET—A lady having more rooms than she needs, will let three large, bright rooms for housekeeping, furnished or otherwise; locality central; 3 minutes' from Fort street car. (No children.) For information call 60 Rae street. o11

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with electric light and bath, at Ellesmere House, No. 104 Pandora avenue. Apply 97 Quadra street. Telephone B920. s30

TO LET—Dining-room free of rent, on certain conditions. Address Box 225, Colonist. s24

BEACON HILL—To rent, nice sunny bedroom; breakfast if desired; terms moderate. Box 309 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Lot 60x120, corner of Cook and Johnson streets, 2 cottages; all modern conveniences. Address Box 245 this office. n5

FOR SALE—Most desirable building site, on Pemberton road, near Rockland avenue. Price moderate. Heisterman & Co. n3

FOR SALE—Lot 60x120, corner of Cook and Johnson; 2 cottages; all modern conveniences. Address Box 245 this office. n4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—New and second hand billiard and pool tables. Inspect our stock or write for catalogue. The largest selection in Canada. Brunswick Balke Collender Co. J. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria. ap19

FOR SALE—Six Langley and Bastion Street Paving Local Improvement Bylaw, 1903, $500 debentures, carrying 4 per cent. Apply to Crease & Crease, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C. n1

FOR SALE—Cheap, one English billiard table, one American billiard table, one cash register. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. s28

FOR SALE—Slab wood. Lemon, Gonnason & Co., Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 77.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—To rent, small, comfortable cottage, or three unfurnished rooms in private house. Address Box 320 Colonist. n5

WANTED—A small furnished cottage at Esquimalt, about 4 rooms. Box 321 Colonist. n5

WANTED—To rent, an improved farm, 15 or 20 acres, 4 to 6 miles from city. Apply W. Common, 181 Collinson street, Victoria. n5

WANTED—Modern furnished house, with four or five bedrooms, in good locality, for six or nine months. Heisterman & Co. n4

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, at once. 246 Colonist. o3

TO RENT—HOTEL

TO RENT—Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, as a going concern; very moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. au30

LOST

LOST—Two weeks ago, between Elk lake and South Saanich, brown fur muff. Return to Scott & Peden, Store street. n4

LOST—A small gold lady's watch, somewhere on the road between the city and Esquimalt, and between 6 and 7 p. m., on the 1st instant. Finder please apply Capt. Bunbury, "Winfrith," Esquimalt road. n3

LOST—From Oak Bay car, about half past seven Monday evening, a large washing. Return to Gin Wan, 184 Government street. o13

LOST—A black Newfoundland dog, about 11 months old, from the Victoria Gardens, on October 30. Anyone found harboring same after this date will be prosecuted. n2

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Good collie pups, 3 months old; also good cow, a bargain. Apply Worth, Foster's Pier, Esquimalt. n5

FOR SALE—Pedigree Yorkshire pigs for sale. Apply E. Hobbis, Cadboro Bay. n5

WANTED—Driving horse or mare, about 14½ hands; must be perfectly sound, quiet and young; fair price given for suitable animal. 318 Colonist office. n5

WANTED—Horse, about twelve hundred pounds, suited for farm work. Apply giving particulars, Thomas & Grant, 76 Douglas street. s30

FOR SALE—A good fresh cow, 1 good milking heifer, and 1 Jersey grade, good milker. Apply Beesmeyer, Fraser street, Esquimalt road. o19

VICTORIA : BUSINESS : DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEER
F. J. BITTANCOURT, 6 Pandora. Tel A906

ACETYLENE GAS BURNERS
J. T. BRADEN, Douglas Street. Tel. 461.

ALES AND STOUT
FAIRALL BROS., Bottlers Ales, Stout and "Bromo Hygeia." Esq't. Rd. Tel. 444.

AMMUNITION & GUN REPAIRING
NEW AND SECOND HAND GUNS FOR Sale or Rent. OUR WINTER SPECIALTY is Gun Repairing. Harris & Moore, 42 Broad Street. Tel. B969. au11

AUTOMOBILES
HUTCHISON BROS., Broughton Street, Victoria, B. C. Tel. 1179.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW BLINDS
Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
HARRIS & MOORE, 42 Broad. Tel. B969.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld., Tel. 129.

BAKERY
FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Pastry, etc., call up phone 361, London & Vancouver Bakery. D. W. Hanbury, prop., 73 Fort St., Victoria.

BOARDING STABLES
R. BRAY, Livery Stables, 122 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. Tel. 182. au26

BICYCLE REPAIRING
HARRIS MOORE, 42 Broad. Tel. B969.

J. T. BRADEN, Douglas Street. Tel. 461.

BOAT AND LAUNCH BUILDER
R. F. STEPHENS, N. A.—Builder of Steamers, Ships, Launches, Yachts, Boats, etc. All kinds of repairs neatly executed; Boats and Launches kept in stock; Plans and Specifications prepared. Prices moderate. Cars and ferry pass the premises, Sunny Side avenue, Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 385A.

BOOKBINDING
THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
VICTORIA BOOK & STA. CO. Tel. 63

BRASS CASTINGS
Albion Stove Works, 42 Pembroke. Tel. 91. B928. jy7

BUILDER & GEN'L. CONTRACTOR
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE
G. E. MUNRO & CO., Yates St. Tel. 628.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING
WORK DONE with neatness and despatch; lowest prices; repairs while you wait. Private waiting room. A. Hibbs, 3 Oriental ave., opp. Grand theatre. Tel.

Professional Directory

ARCHITECTS
W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Architect. 6 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C. Telephone B931. au15

ARCHITECTS—Thos. D. Sedger, Architect, Room 21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C. jy11

PARR & FEE, Architects, corner of Hastings and Homer streets, Vancouver, B. C.

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST
J. O'SULLIVAN, F.C.S., Provincial Assayer and Chemist, Vancouver, B. C.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
REBBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1068. Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, specifications. Special designs. Reports, surveys, and supervision. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C. jy8

George H. Webster, M. Can. Soc. C. E., Consulting Civil Engineer, Fairfield Building, Vancouver.

DENTISTS
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence, 122. au26

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.
HUTCHISON BROS., Mechanical Engineers, Broughton, Victoria. Tel. 1179

EDUCATIONAL.
MISS WALKER, Piano Studio, 238 Fort street. Classes in theory. Assistant teachers. o5

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

CLASS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN in crayon drawing and oil painting, Saturdays, 2 p. m. Studio, 21 Rae street. Copies and paints provided free of extra charge. Terms, $2.00 a month. n5

LAND SURVEYORS
GORE & McGREGOR, Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors, Civil and Mining Engineers. Chancery Chambers, Bastion Square, Victoria. Tel 504A jy15

PATENTS AND LEGAL.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., VANCOUVER, Flack Block—Patents, trade marks, copyrights and designs. Head office, Toronto; offices Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal and Washington, D. C. s20

ROWLAND BRITTAIN, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., opp. Post Office, Vancouver.

EGERTON R. CASE, Temple Building, Toronto. R. L. Drury, Esq., M.P.P., reference.

MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED—Grain sacks in any quantity. B. Aaronson, 30 Store street, Victoria, B. C. n5

REMOVAL—Miss M. Wooldridge has removed her dressmaking parlors to rooms 2 and 4 Five Sisters' Block. n2

WANTED—An offer for 1,700 Mt. Sicker & Brenton shares (non-assessable). Box 315 Colonist. n3

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PLOTS MADE UP and cared for. Good soil, good seed; satisfaction guaranteed, by G. J. Bagshaw & Son, Cemetery Gardener, Ross Bay.

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Importer and Manufacturer of Carriages and Buggies. Wm. Mable, 115 Johnson St.

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Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718.

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R. DAVERNE. Dealer in Coal and Wood. 34 Blanchard St. Tel. 97. au11

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DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring, by the day or at home. 167 Johnson street. n5

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SAVE YOUR CARPETS by having them cleaned at the Sanitary Feather Works, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. Tel. 392. Hurd & Ward, proprietors.

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G. E. MUNRO & CO., Yates St. Tel. 628.

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BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks and Junk wanted. B. Aaronson, 30 Store street.

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THE LATEST STYLES in Ladies' Costumes can be seen at Yokohama & Co.'s Tailor Parlors, 114 Yates St., Tel. 1160. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

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Fashionable Costumes and well fitting suits. Ah Hoy, 11 Cormorant, Victoria.

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A. O. F., Court Northern Light, No. 5935, meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Sec'y.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 52, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk. my13

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. hall last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Bldg.

SONS OF ENGLAND — Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 1st and 3rd Tues. S. Doncaster, Pres.; Thos. Gravlin, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—No. 2, Columbia Lodge, Odd Fellows' Block, Douglas st., Wed. night. R. W. Fawcett, Rec Sec; res. 24 Carr.

K. of P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

LUMBER
Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., Lby., Sashes, Doors, and Lumber, Government St. Tel. 564.

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Rochussen & Collis, 7 Yates St., Tel. 374. Mining and Saw Mill Machinery and Supplies; Steam Shovels, Pumps, Oil and Gasoline Engines, Marine and Stationary.

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GENTLEMEN desiring well fitting, stylish made garments should consult M. Tanimura, Yokohama & Co., Tailors, 114 Yates Street. Telephone 1160.

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A Large New Stock of Choice Fall and Winter Suitings, Overcoats, etc., can be seen at Charlie Dunn & Co.'s Tailoring Parlors, 19 Store Street, Victoria.

Perfect Fitting Clothes and satisfaction guaranteed. Ah Hoy, 11 Cormorant St.

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JOSEPH SEARS, 91-93 Yates street. Tel. B742.—Complete assortment best goods.

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MONEY LOANED on every kind of approved security. 43 Johnson street, Box 525. o13

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GRANITE, MARBLE AND SANDSTONE, native or imported; all kinds of cemetery work a specialty. Estimates on application. John Mortimer, 17 Kane St.

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A. M. JONES, 98½ Government. Tel. 302.

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HIGHEST PRICES paid by B. Aaronson, 30 Store St.; Copper, Brass, Bottles, etc.

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Albion Stove Works, 42 Pembroke. Tel. 91.

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COUGHLAN & CO., 28 Broad, next Times.

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ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., carry in stock Pig Lead, Pig Tin, Sheet Lead, Lead Waste, Sheet Zinc and other supplies.

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All kinds of Household Furniture and Farm Implements for sale cheap by J. Bittancourt, 6 Pandora St. Tel. A906

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GEO. BURT, 51 Pandora St. Tel. 828.

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B. C. FUR MFG. CO., 24 Government St. Tel. 816. Furs bought. jy29

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"Underwood Typewriters," B. C. Typewriter Ex., agents, 53 Wharf. Tel. 730.

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A. M JONES, 98½ Government Tel. 302.

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B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street. Tel. 48, 305, 404, 594. Our experienced certificated staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres.; F. Caselton, Manager. jy8

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Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718

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A PETCH—90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

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ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.—Sole agents for Wilkins celebrated Steel Wire Ropes.

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R. DAVERNE, Dealer in Wood and Coal, 34 Blanchard St. Tel. 97. au11

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GEO. BURT—Yards and office, 51 Pandora St. Tel.238; Residence, B1195. au10

A BARGAIN IN BUILDING PROPERTY

This property is nearly level, with about 350 feet frontage, and is for sale at a very low figure. It is situated within a little over 200 yards of the new C. P. R. hotel, has a main street running on both sides of the property, is fairly high and dry, and is admirably adapted for cutting up and building a number of good residences on.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE OWING TO OWNER LEAVING

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

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For every purpose—Steam, Electric, Triplex Power, Multistage-Centrifugal, Brewers' Pumps, etc. We carry the largest stock in British Columbia, and can give immediate delivery on standard sizes.
AIR-COMPRESSORS for any duty. Our Davenport type has special features which will interest you.
WATER-TUBE BOILERS—We manufacture the best.
STRUCTURAL IRONWORK.
ELECTRIC MOTORS, DYNAMOS, COMPLETE PLANTS. Electric Supplies of every description.

The Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd. and The Canada Foundry Co., Ltd.,
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HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS:
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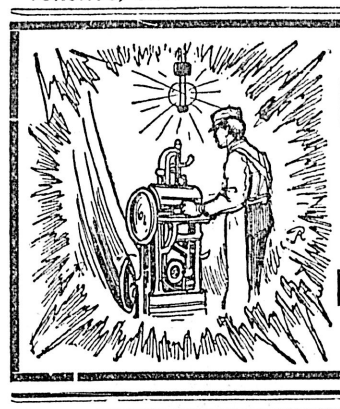

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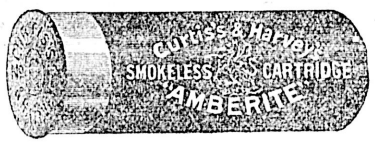
The Most Reliable Cartridge on the Market



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Sole Agents for British Columbia.
VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

ROSLYN COAL

This excellent coal is fast gaining favo r in Victoria. Orders continually repeated. Try it. Delivered in Lump, Sack or Nut, at current prices.

For Sale by R. DAVERNE, Sole Agent,
Dealer in Cordwood, Cutwood and Bark.
OFFICE AND YARD, 43 BLANCHARD ST., AND WARREN'S WHARF, JAMES BAY.
TELEPHONE 97.

CHICKENS LAY EGGS!

Why, of course they do, if they are properly fed. Sylvester's Excelsior Meal given warm in morning, and Sylvestor's Hen Food at night, will give you plenty —plenty of eggs.

87-89 YATES STREET

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD'S TOUR

Washington, Nov. 4.—Sir William McDonald and Prof. Robertson of Canada were introduced to President Roosevelt today by Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture. Sir William recently gave to the common schools of Canada $250,000 with which to introduce the elements of agricultural science, and he is now making a study of the subject to insure the best use of the endowment.

CZARINA WILL LEAVE RUSSIA

Vienna, Nov. 4.—A despatch received here from Kiel, Germany, states that the Czarina is leaving Peterhof on board the German cruiser Luebeck. The delicate state of the Empress' health is given as the reason for her quitting Russia at this time.

The cruiser Luebeck was sent to Russia last week, accompanied by a torpedo boat squadron, on the personal order of the Kaiser. It was reported at that time that the fleet had been ordered to cover the retreat of the Czar in case it became necessary for him to flee.

A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

Widow of Murdered Russian Reformer Vows Vengeance at Graveside.

London, Nov. 4.—The Daily Mail's Moscow correspondent sends the following: "The funeral of the reformer, Nicolas Baumann (which began Thursday and was attended by thousands of persons carrying red flags and wearing red ribbons) was concluded today (Friday) with no untoward incident. It was one of the greatest political demonstrations ever seen in Russia and it was a dramatic moment when the widow stepped to the graveside and addressed the great throng, vowing to take vengeance for her murdered husband."

NECESSARY INGREDIENTS.

The ingredients necessary for the successful treatment of consumption are combined in Angier's Emulsion. That is why it is particularly adapted for the cure of chronic coughs, weak lungs and wasting disease. It makes breathing easy, relieves irritation and soreness of throat and lungs, improves weight and strength.

"EXCELSIOR"
Crisp, Fresh Soda Biscuits
"MADE IN VICTORIA"
Unequaled by Any Other Brand
A Trial Order Will Convince Anyone of the Superiority of "EXCELSIOR" SODA BISCUITS
To be had of all grocers

Use telephone to Ladners. Use telephone to Vancouver.

Along the Waterfront

Another Steamer Purchased for Service on Puget Sound—Whalers in Ice.

Umatilla Had Narrow Escape When Steamer Without Lights Crossed Bow.

Another steamer has been secured for service on Puget Sound, the Waialeale, a wooden craft 133 feet long, with a speed of 12 knots an hour, now in Hawaiian waters. This steamer has been secured by Cook & Co., which operated the steamer Mainlander on the Seattle-Vancouver route. Next season it is expected that a number of steamers will be added to the inter-port services on Puget Sound, the demand for increased transportation necessitating the establishment of new lines. The Puget Sound Navigation Company, an affiliation of the Alaska Steamship Company, has given orders for a new steamer to be called the Crescent, and has purchased the steamer Indianapolis, now en route from Chicago to Seattle, and it may be that two other steamers will be secured on the Atlantic coast by officials of the company now in the eastern states. The Laconner Trading Company and the White Collar line, running between Puget Sound ports, may also add to their services. The Waialeale, which has been purchased by Cook & Co., has been running between inter-island ports of the Hawaiian islands.

UMATILLA ENDANGERED.

Searchlights Blind Pilot and Steamer Crosses Bows.

When the steamer Umatilla of the P. C. S. S. Company was proceeding upsound past the United States fortifications at Fort Casey and Fort Flagler the searchlight from the latter fort was played on the liner's pilot house for fully ten minutes, greatly endangering the steamer. Capt. Beecher, pilot, was on board and he blew a series of danger whistles. At the same time the United States government steamer Major Evan Thomas was operating without lights and crossed the bow of the Umatilla. Capt. Beecher said: "I was on the bridge when the lights were directed at the vessel and commenced to blow danger signals. The officer at Casey raised his light, but the Flagler light remained on the pilot house for more than ten minutes. It was blinding, to say the least, and there is no telling what might happen to a ship when the officers are unable to see where she is headed. There is also danger of currents carrying the vessel to shore.

"We noticed the government steamer Major Evan Thomas running across the bow of the Umatilla. There was not a light to be seen. In a very few minutes one of the officers notified me there was some black object near the side of the vessel. It proved later to be the Thomas. It is very likely that the officers at the forts were trying to locate the Thomas with the searchlights. I understand they practice at night to see if it would be possible for an enemy's ship to approach one of the forts without being discovered from shore.

"It is certainly very dangerous business for the officers to direct their searchlights at the passenger boats. The vessels are not only in danger of going ashore, but a serious accident might occur, with loss of life. I have been informed that the Canadian steamer Princess Victoria was nearly ashore recently at Point Wilson as a result of one of the forts playing a searchlight on the pilot house."

MINNESOTA OUTWARD.

A Rich Frenchman Was Among the Passengers

The steamer Minnesota of the Great Northern line will sail from the Sound today and a number of Chinese went from here to take passage on the steamer. The vessel has 127 saloon passengers, 38 intermediate and 265 steerage. Among the first-class passengers to sail on the vessel are Capt. F. J. Drake, who goes to the Orient to take command of the battleship Wisconsin; Robert Lebaudy and party; C. I. Davis, of New York; A. L. Smith, of Seattle; John A. Lane and wife, of New York City; Percy Averill and wife, of New York City; Rev. C. L. Davenport and wife, who are sent to Shanghai by the board of foreign missions.

The Minnesota will carry about 24,000 tons of freight. Some of the largest shipments will be railroad material. Rolling stock for the Japanese railroad comprises a large portion of the cargo. Cotton, both raw and in the form of sheeting, goes to Japan and China.

Robert Lebaudy, who went to China, is not the "Emperor of the Sahara," but a cousin of that notable. He goes to China to inspect the Hankow-Pekin railway, to be opened in December, in which road he is interested. He is also a member of the Pekin syndicate which has 20,000 square miles of concessions in coal lands. He said: "The distance from Hankow to Pekin by the new railroad is 1,200 miles and the latest advices which I have received from the men in charge of the construction state that the run will be made in thirty-six hours between the two points. The line will have connections with the railroad from Shanghai, giving a complete system from Shanghai to Pekin, and the shortest and most direct route between these two principal points of the Chinese empire."

Mons. Lebaudy is a millionaire and maintains establishments in London, Vienna and Buda Pesth, in addition to his home in Paris. He is accompanied by a party of guests on his trip to China.

BOUGHT OIL STEAMERS

For Carrying Trade Between Chili and Portland.

The Union Oil Company has purchased four oil tank steamers from the Michigan Steamship Company. The vessels are to be used in the coastwise trade from Chile to Portland. One of the steamers is the Lansing, the largest tank steamer afloat, with a capacity of 47,000 barrels. The other three steamers are the Roma, 27,500 barrels; the Washtenaw, 28,500 barrels, and the Argyle. These vessels will be operated under the management of the Union Steamship Company, recently incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of $5,000,000. In addition to the steamers already purchased the company will build new oilcarriers for the coast trade. The Lansing, Roma and Washtenaw are in New York at present, but will be brought to the coast within the next six months. The Argyle is already employed in the coast trade.

Heating and cooking stoves. Largest stock in the city at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Use telephone to Seattle.

EVERY BOTTLE OF
MUNRO'S
SCOTCH WHISKY
CARRIES THE CERTIFICATES OF THE
HOUSE OF LORDS
LOOK FOR THIS CERTIFICATE AND THE NAME
MUNRO
PITHER & LEISER
Sole Agents

TRANSPOSING PIANO
MADE BY HEINTZMAN & CO.

The greatest Musical Instrument of the age.

Transposes ANY music into ANY key by a simple lever movement in a second.

Call and see it, and have it explained to you.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
LIMITED
44
Government Street

MARINE NOTES.

Sailors of the ship Jessomene, which was towed from Royal Roads to Bellingham some days ago, are seeking to leave the vessel, claiming that they were shipped only to bring the vessel from San Francisco to Puget Sound, and not to continue on the voyage to Australia.

The Japanese government has released the steamers Centennial and Barracouta.

The steam whaler William Baylies, which escaped the Arctic ice, has arrived at San Francisco with 30,000 pounds of bone and the oil of 16 whales, valued at about $150,000. Her master reported the predicament of the whaling fleet.

The steamer Queen arrived from San Francisco with seventy-nine passengers and an average freight. The Umatilla sailed last night for San Francisco. The passengers who embarked here bound for the Golden Gate were: P. S. Galligher, wife and daughter, R. L. Newman, Miss C. McNaughton Jones, Miss Ella Ferguson, Miss M. Ferguson, Mrs. D. W. Ferguson and son.

The ship Benjamin F. Packard lost a seaman when at Port Townsend from San Francisco on Friday. The sailor fell into the hold and broke his neck.

The bark Snow and Burgess has arrived at Port Townsend, 24 days from Cape Nome. She is chartered to carry coal from Seattle to San Francisco.

The White Collar Steamship Company has purchased the steamer City of Everett from the Seattle and Everett Transportation Company.

Another attempt is to be made to float the steamer George W. Elder, sunk in the Columbia river. Pontoons will be used by the wreckers. These pontoons will be 50 feet long and 20 feet in diameter and absolutely air tight.

SOME NAMES.

Atlanta Constitution.

Queer names some of the Georgia negroes have. A correspondent sends us these from Liberty county:

"Positive Jinkins, Hamstring Williams, Authority Jones, Innocence Weeks, Webfoot Simpson, Wisdom Maule and Grief Johnson."

When the correspondent asked the mother of Innocence Weeks why she had given the girl that name, she replied, "Beckaze she sich a sweet li'l Satan!"

"Interim," explained the teacher, "is that which follows one event and precedes another. Now, I would like to have each member of the class compose a sentence containing the word 'interim,' and read it when we have our recitation tomorrow."

Little Willie was the first to be asked for his composition on the following day. It was as follows:

"When Charlie Bronson come to our house to see Sister Helen the other nite, pa went downstairs and told him to gie, out, but he took a hold of Helen's hand and they both looked at pa and said they wouldn't ever part no more. So pa got in front of noe event and followed the other toward the door and threw the boots interim."

The class was dismissed without any further reports.—Judge.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.
WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

MONDAY A BIG DAY IN THE BIG STORE

THE NOVEMBER SILK SALE BEGINS MONDAY

Six Pieces Fancy Jap Silk, fancy checks, for 25c yard.

Three Pieces Black and White Stripe Silk, suitable for coat or jacket lining, 25c yard.

Three Pieces Black and Mauve Brocaded Silk, regular $1.75, for 50c yard.

One Piece Brown and White Check, regular $1.75, for $1.25 yard.

Three Blouse Ends, Fancy French Silk, regular $3.50, November sale $1.50.

Two French Blouse Ends, small check with ombre figure, regular $3.75, for $1.50 yard.

Four Dress Patterns, fine taffeta with hand-embroidered spots, colors navy, red, gold, regular $3, for $1.75 yard.

Three Dress Patterns, silk, double width, spot effects, regular $3.50, for $1.50 yard.

Two Large Flower Designs, regular $3.50, for $1.50 yard.

Three Ends of Fancy Shot Taffeta Silk, green, brown and blue, regular $1.75, for 95c yard.

Thirteen Ends of Small Checked Silks, suitable for waists and shirtwaist suits, 95c yard.

Sixteen Ends Shot Taffetas, all shades, regular $1.25, for 95c yard.

One Piece Brown Brocaded, one piece red, one piece red spot, regular $1.25, for 95c.

Black and White Shepherd's Plaid, blue and white, red and white, fawn and white, regular $1.25, for 95c yard.

Green Checked With White Over Spot, Blue With White Over Spot, Brown With White Over Spot, regular $1.25, for 95c yard.

MONDAY A BIG DAY FOR SILK PETTICOATS!
Taffeta Silk Petticoats at $9.50, $10.50, $11.50 and $12.50. Monday $7.50

STYLES AS FOLLOWS:

Deep scalloped flounce, shirred at top, headed with taffeta ruche, three clusters shirring, two clusters tucks, also a ruche edging.

STYLE NO. 2: Deep flounce with three rows over frills, each frill with five cluster tucks, two frills with five rows tucking, bottom frill pleated and corded, also under frill.

STYLE NO. 3: Deep flounce headed with five inches of solid shirring, bottom of flounce a mass of frills, under frill.

STYLE NO. 4: Deep flounce headed with crossbar tucking, four frills, one cluster four tucks and deep under frill.

STYLE NO. 5: Deep flounce, two rows of three-inch shirring, two rows cluster tucking, also five-inch frill with one ruffle of ruching at bottom.

Also many odd samples.

Colors blue, pink, yellow, black, navy, orange, black and white, blue and white, brown, fawn, light and dark green.

Between 70 and 80 in the lot, a splendid assortment, so come early and secure the best values.

MONDAY A BIG DAY FOR ALLOVER LACES
500 yards of Allover Laces at 35c, $1.00 and $1.50 per yard. In many cases worth double.
Net Laces, Silk Laces and Guipure Laces in a big variety of patterns. Colors—Black, White, Ecru Paris, Ivory and Cream.

The Wool Golf Coats Arrived Saturday.

A Big Shipment of Children's Jackets will be marked on Monday and ready for selling.

Sweet Chestnuts
Local Grown—a very limited quantity—at
25 Cents Per Pound
Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates St.

...SWEET... BISCUITS
Ask your Grocer for RAMSAY'S SWEET BISCUITS!
They are the freshest!
They are made in British Columbia!
They are made from the very best material!
They are made by the very best skilled labor!
They are up-to-date!
They are most delicious!
Manufactured by
Ramsay Bros. & Co.,
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MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY, IN SUMS OF $500 AND UP, AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

SWINERTON & ODDY
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Show Cases
We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

DICKSON & HOWES
Phone 1165. 131-133 Johnson St.

Adequate References.

In her book, "A Southern Girl in '61," just published, Mrs. D. Giraud Wright tells a capital story about Gen. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. He was invited by a certain lady of rank in London to luncheon. The lady had just advertised for a footman. Mistaking the hour, Gen. Breckenridge reached the house before the appointed time, and by some accident was ushered into Lady Blank's presence without being announced. The day was in June. Owing to the heat the blinds were drawn, letting in subdued light. Lady Blank, glancing at the advancing figure, to the astonishment of the visitor, greted him thus:

"Have you a reference from your last place?"

The General took in the situation instantly, and with a twinkle in his eye, unobserved by the hostess, answered, respectfully, "Yes, my lady."

"What wer your duties?" was the next query.

"Well, my lady, in the last three places I held I was Vice-President of the United States, Major-General in the Confederate Army, and Secretary of War of the Confederate States of America."

I have seized and will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
The goods and chattels in and upon the premises known as No. 37 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on
Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1905
At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, under landlord's warrant, consisting of Suits of Clothes, Overcoats and Pants. These goods are strictly up-to-date in every way, and the arms and legs are basted so that they can be easily lengthened or shortened to suit purchaser. I will also sell Suit Stands and other articles. Terms cash. Goods may be seen by applying to the undersigned.

HINKSON SIDDALL,
14 Chancery Lane,
n5 Bailiff for the Landlord.

NEXT FRIDAY, 2 P. M.
I will sell without reserve, at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas Street,
THE
FURNITURE
OF A
6-Roomed Bungalow
These goods are almost new and have been well kept.
Particulars later.
HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION SALE!
We are instructed by Mr. W. W. Hall to sell at our rooms, 58 Broad street, all his
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
Thursday, Nov. 9th, 2 P.M.
PARTICULARS LATER
MAYNARD & SON, - AUCTIONEERS

MESSRS. L. EATON & CO.
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COMMISSION AND LAND AGENTS
HOLD
Weekly Sales of Furniture
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